The New-York Times.

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THE ARMY OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

No Attack by the Rebels for a Week Past.

Rosecrans in No Fear of an Attack.

Gen. Meigs' Opinion of the Strength of Our Position.

News via Washington to Sunday Afternoon.

Arrival at Nashville of Prisoners and Wounded from the Battle-Field.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 28,

The latest advices from Gen. ROSECRANS, dated yesterday afternoon, state that the enemy has made no attack since the 21st inst., and Gen. ROSECRANS is not now in any fear of being attacked.

Quartermaster-Gen. MEIGS arrived at ROSECRANS, headquarters on Saturday, and upon invitation examined the position of the army. He declares that it cannot be taken short of a regular siege, which BRAGG does not seem to be attempting.

WASHINGTON, Monday Noon, Sept. 28.

The *Republican* of to-day says that dispatches have been received at Gen. ROSECRANS' headquarters dated yesterday afternoon, which state that he is all right in a natural stronghold, from which he cannot be removed. Also, that the enemy has made no attack since the 21st.

Up to 2 o'clock to-day nothing of especial importance has been received from Chattanooga.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 28.

Trains from the front are bringing in wounded men and Confederate prisoners. Up to date about 1,300 rebels have arrived here, among them Col. J. J. SCALES, Thirtieth Mississippi regiment, Maj. J. C. DAVIS, Eleventh Tennessee, and Maj. W. D. C. FLOYD, of McNAIR'S brigade, together with five Captains and eighteen Lieutenants. Among the Captains is E. D. SAYRES, Chief Engineer of POLK'S corps.

Over 5,000 wounded have reached here since Wednesday. The churches and halls, vacated some weeks since by our sick and wounded, are again taken for the same purpose.

Communication by telegraph has not yet been opened with Chattanooga. Guerrillas are very numerous near Columbia.

Major FITZGIBBON, of the Fourteenth Michigan, arrived here to-night with 38 prisoners: among them one Captain and two Lieutenants of WHEELER'S Staff. He reports all quiet in front. Our forces were still fortifying.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 28.

The correspondent of the *Commercial* gives a less gloomy account of the battles in Georgia than that by other correspondents.

He states that our loss in artillery and baggage is greatly exaggerated; that all our divisions fought well; that the army was drawn up around Rossville on Monday in good order, awaiting an attack, but that the enemy declining to offer battle, we fell back, and took up a strong position around Chattanooga; that our soldiers are in good spirits, and that there is no lack of guns, ammunition or provisions.

FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 28.

News from Knoxville up to last Thursday, has been received. Gen. BURNSIDE still had his headquarters at that place. There were no signs of any rebel movements into East Tennessee. The rebel force under Gen. JONES was keeping close to the Virginia line. Part of Gen. BURNSIDE'S mounted force was engaged upon an expedition into Southwestern Virginia, from which very important results were expected.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

Gen. Gillmore Still Mounting Siege Guns.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 28.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding* arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday, with dates from Charleston bar to Friday morning.

Nothing important had occurred.

Gen. GILLMORE was still actively engaged in erecting siege guns.

Boisterous weather interfered with naval operations.

The health of the army and navy was good.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Capture of Col. Trusten Polk—Cotton Arriving at Vicksburgh—Gen. Grant's Health Improving.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 28.

The *Democrat*, of this city, has a special dispatch from Cairo, which says that Col. TRUSTEN POLK, formerly United States Senator from Missouri, with his wife and two daughters, were captured at Bolivar Landing, Arkansas, on the 18th inst., and delivered over to Gen. BUFORD, commanding at Helena.

Col. POLK was Gen. HOLMES' Judge-Advocate-General, and was with the rebels at New-Madrid, Corinth, Iuka and Cold Springs.

A dispatch from Vicksburgh, to the 21st inst., says that Gen. GRANT is still improving, and will be able to leave his bed in a few days.

A good deal of Government cotton is arriving in Vicksburgh.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

CAIRO, Monday, Sept. 28,

We have no later advices from Little Rock.

All is quiet along the White River. The health of the troops is good.

Four hundred and fifty bales of cotton arrived today, part of which belongs to the Government.

Passengers by the steamer *Lady Franklin* report the capture in Memphis, on Saturday night, of the notorious guerrilla Gen. RICHARDSON.

Aid for the Wounded—Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 28.

The United States Christian Commission, having its central office in this city, and branches in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., has sent a large amount of stores and about fifty delegates to Chattanooga for the relief of the wounded in the late battles, making more than sixty delegates in all now at work in that department.

The sales of five-twenties for day amounted to $[illegible]. Deliveries of bonds are made to Sept. 25.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

"All Quiet at the Front."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 28.

Advices received to-night from the TIMES correspondents with the Army of the Potomac represent that all was quiet on the front up to this morning.

Lieut. HARRY WILLIAMS, Quartermaster of the Third army corps, was shot on Saturday, near Rixleyville, by rebel guerrillas. He was brought to camp on the same night, and was doing well. His wound was severe, but not dangerous.

Rebel bushwhackers on Sunday attempted to burn the bridge near Fairfax Station, but were soon driven off. One train only was delayed in consequence.

The Attempted Murder of Lieut. HARRY Williams—Picket Firing—An Original Sheesesh.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SUNDAY, Sept. 27, 1863.

For several days past all has been quiet in front, with the exception of occasional firing between the pickets; why the enemy see fit to indulge in this useless as well as barbarous practice is one of the mysteries of this war. Gradually, however, these demonstrations grow less frequent, and doubtless before many more days have passed there will be an entire cessation of picket firing.

THE SHOOTING OF LIEUT. WILLIAMS.

A sudden gloom was thrown over the whole camp yesterday, by the intelligence that Lieut. WILLIAMS had been killed by bushwhackers. He was riding, accompanied by an Orderly, near Rixbyville, eight miles from Culpepper, on the road leading to Freeman's Ford, on the Rappahannock River, when he was fired upon, the ball taking effect in one leg, inflicting a severe wound. His Orderly came in and reported him killed; a squadron of cavalry was sent out, when he was found only wounded.

Lieut. WILLIAMS belonged to the Fourteenth New-York State Militia, (the Brooklyn regiment,) and is Acting Assistant-Quartermaster at the Headquarters of the Third corps. He was formerly in charge of the Balloon corps, and stationed near Headquarters.

AN ORIGINAL SHEESEH.

It is almost as rare now to hear a woman rail against "the Yankees" as it was last year to meet one who did not seek to make herself as offensive as possible in that way. But there are a *few* left of the old sort yet, and one of them I accidentally stumbled upon in Culpepper a few days ago. This woman is the unfortunate possessor of considerable property, and failing to secure a guard for it in the quarter where such little favors are sometimes extended, she vented her indignation by telling all who came in her way and would listen, how "derned mean" the Yankees were. Falling into her clutches one day, and hearing her tale of woe, I meekly suggested that she might display the Stars and Stripes, and beneath the folds of that banner her property would not be molested.

This was the signal for an outburst of furious indignation. *She* would never raise the Stars and Stripes over her property, not she, rather die first. Having raised the ire of a "200-pounder," and weighing some 40 pounds less than that myself, prudence dictated that discretion was the better part of valor, and accordingly I gazed at the creature before me in silence. Now, this very discretion seemed to annoy her exceedingly, and, placing her arms akimbo, she swelled up like the frog in the fable, and finally, doubtless feeling that the English language was not copious enough to the subject justice, she exclaimed: "*There*, Sir—there's my *barn* yonder: hay all stolen; pigs all killed; chickens gone; boards off—and I can't get a safeguard from you mean Yankees!" I was transfixed—puzzled—and said nothing. Her indignation continuing to rise, she finally screamed out: "I'll come up with ye—I'll come up with ye mean Yankees. I'll go into the barn loft, and *burn the barn, with myself in it!*" I still remained silent, and she ended—after taking breath—with the explodent: "*Then where will ye —— Yankees get boards from?*" Having nothing to say, and fearing this original sheesesh might burn by spontaneous combustion while on my hands, I left. E. A. PAUL.

The Bounty Question.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL FRY.

The following circular was addressed to Gov. TOD, of Ohio, and probably to other Governors. It contains information of general interest:

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1863.

His Excellency the Governor of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio:

SIR: You are authorized to raise as many regiments of volunteers—infantry and cavalry—as you think you can complete in organization in a reasonable time. The proportion of cavalry should not be large.

The recruitment will be conducted under the provisions of General Orders No. 75, series of 1862, from the War Department.

The organization of the respective regiments and companies must conform to the requirements of General Orders No. 110, current series, from the Adjutant-General's office.

All musters into service will be made, and supplies furnished, in accordance with the established orders and regulations of the department.

To volunteers enlisted under this authority, bounties, &c., will be paid as follows:

1. To a veteran volunteer, as defined in General Orders No. 191 of June 25, 1863, for recruiting veteran volunteers, one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium amounting to $402 will be paid, as follows:

1. Before leaving the State, the veteran volunteer will be paid one month's pay in advance, $13; first installment of bounty, $25; premium, $2; total pay before leaving general rendezvous, $40.

2. At the first regular pay-day, or two months after muster in, an additional installment of bounty will be paid, $50; making pay and bounty then received, $76.

3. At the first regular pay-day, after six months' service, he shall be paid an additional installment of bounty, $50.

4. At the first regular pay-day, at the end of first year's service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid, $50.

5. At the first regular pay-day, after eighteen months' service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid, $50.

6. At the first regular pay-day, after two years' service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid, $50.

7. At the first regular pay-day, after two years' and a half service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid, $50.

8. At the expiration of the three years' service the remainder of the bounty will be paid, $50.

II. To all other men accepted and enlisted, as herein required, one month's pay in advance; and, in addition, a bounty and premium, amounting to $362, shall be paid, as follows:

1. Before leaving the State, the men accepted under this authority will be paid one month's pay in advance, $13; first installment of bounty, $25; premium, $2; total pay before leaving the State, $50.

2. At the first regular pay-day, or two months after muster in, an additional installment of bounty will be paid, $40.

3. At the first regular pay-day after six months' service, he shall be paid an additional installment of bounty, $40.

4. At the first regular pay-day at the end of the first year's service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$40.

5. At the first regular pay-day after eighteen months' service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$40.

6. At the first regular pay-day after two years' service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$40.

7. At the first regular pay-day after two and a half years' service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$40.

8. At the expiration of three years' service, the remainder of the bounty will be paid.

If the Government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of the service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served. The legal heirs of substitutes who die in the service, shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal-Gen.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America.

The Florida not to be Attached while She is in the Imperial Dockyard.

ANOTHER PRIVATEER FITTING OUT

One of the Rams Ready for a Trial Trip.

ASPECT OF THE POLISH QUESTION.

The Russian Reply to the Last French Note.

A Dispatch from Earl Russell.

THE MONARCHY IN MEXICO.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer *America*, from Southampton Sept. 16, arrived yesterday, bringing one day's later intelligence than that received by the *Arabia* at Boston. The *City of London* arrived out on Sept. 15.

AMERICAN TOPICS IN ENGLAND.

THE REBEL RAMS AND PRIVATEERS.

THE FLORIDA.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 14, 1863.

The presence of the *Florida* at Brest continues greatly to interest the Paris papers, which deal in not a few marvelous tales concerning her. Two Federal frigates, they say, are on their way to Brest to catch her as she goes out, but they will be disappointed, because she is to be sold, and *Capt. Maffit and his crew will man the new Florida now waiting for them in England.* They might at least tell us where the new *Florida* is to be found, in order that the British Government might be on the watch to prevent a breach of international law; but the newsmongers are silent on that head, and the incredulous incline to think that the new craft may be a myth, moored in some cove in cloudland. The attachment of the *Florida*, pending a decision on the claim brought against her by French shipowners, is not allowed to take place while she is in the dockyard of the Imperial navy; and the *Kaiesser* charged with the formalities usual in such cases has to wait to perform his office until she comes out into the commercial dock. The attachment would, there are strong reasons to believe, never have been attempted but for the erroneous wording of the paragraph in the *Moniteur* of the 4th inst., in which it was said that "the privateer (*corsaire*) *Florida*, under Confederate colors, had entered Brest," &c. To be in keeping with the rest of the paragraph, where it was distinctly said that the Imperial Government recognized the Confederate States as belligerents, the *Florida* should have been termed a man-of-war, and had that been done there would have been nothing heard of attachments. But the term "privateer," taken up and made the most of by the French partisans of the Federals, suggested the attempt to lay an embargo on the ship. privateers being liable to civil action if they transgress the rules regulating that species of warfare. It remains to be seen whether the French Government will allow the *Florida* to be treated as a privateer because the official journal designated her incorrectly. But if the obstacles which it is sought to place in the way of her quitting Brest be removed or disallowed, I think you will find that instead of her being sold in France, she will proceed to sea when her repairs are completed. It is not very likely that the Confederate Government would voluntarily relinquish the services of so fast and efficient a vessel as she has been shown to be. Among the other unfounded statements circulated in Paris with respect to her, is that of the arrival of Mr. SLIDELL at Brest. Mr. SLIDELL has not left Biarritz, where he has been for the last month, and where it was observed at a recent reception at the Villa Eugenie, that the Empress sent for him and conversed with him for a considerable time.

Another correspondent writes:

"It appears that the *Florida's* screw and engine are out of order, and it is supposed that before she is ready for sea, Federal cruisers will be watching for her off Brest. We hear that the Captain of the *Florida* has offered to deposit the sum necessary to satisfy the claims made upon the ship by French shipowners until such time as the tribunals shall have decided upon their validity. The attachment of the *Florida* is not allowed to take place while she is in the dockyard of the Imperial navy. If the obstacles which it is sought to place in the way of her quitting Brest be removed or disallowed, it will be found that instead of her being sold in France she will proceed to sea when her repairs are completed."

The Paris *Patrie* says:

"The statement that Mr. SLIDELL had gone to Brest is unfounded. He has been for some time at Biarritz."

THE NEW FLORIDA.

From La France, Sept. 14.

The seventy-five seamen who landed from the Confederate steamer now at Brest have arrived in England and taken possession of the new *Florida*, the fitting-out of which is being pursued with the greatest activity. Two frigates from the North, one of which is said to be at Lisbon, and the other, by the latest advices, had left Bermuda, are expected at Brest to give chase to the *Florida*; but that vessel, on being repaired, will be sold by her Captain, who will go to England with his staff and join the new *Florida*. Several incorrect details respecting the judicial incident connected with the Confederate cruiser have been published. According to the laws and regulations applicable to those circumstances, the *Florida* cannot be seized whilst in the arsenal, and it is only on her removal to the commercial harbor that the regular action of the law can be put into operation.

The *Ocean*, of Brest, publishes a long letter from M. PASQUER DU BELLAY, showing that the Captain of the French ship *Bremontier*, on board which Capt. MAFFIT, of the *Florida*, is charged with having transferred his prisoners in spite of the commander of that vessel, took them off spontaneously, in pursuance of an arrangement between himself and the prisoners, to which the Captain of the *Florida* was no party.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* writes:

"The affair of the *Florida* still occupies the attention of the French Press. It appears that the statement made last night by *La France* is well founded. The authorities of Brest have received orders to place one of the inner docks at the disposal of the Captain of the Confederate privateer. Workmen hitherto engaged in mercantile docks have been also authorized to enter the arsenal, and there to make the repairs which will again enable this ship to put to sea. It is believed that the proprietors of the French merchantman spoiled by the *Florida* will have no difficulty in obtaining the indemnity they demand. Mr. SLIDELL is not the man to allow such a trifle to cool the friendship of the Emperor's Ministers in France and Mexico for Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS."

ANOTHER PRIVATEER.

From the London Times, Sept. 16.

On Saturday the *Pacquet de Brest* arrived at Cardiff with about 80 seamen belonging to the *Florida*. They appeared exceedingly fine men, and some of them hold prize-bonds for enormous amounts. They afterward left for Liverpool, where it is reported, a steamer awaits their arrival.

THE RAMS.

From the London Times, Sept. 16.

On Monday one of these formidable vessels, concerning which so much has been said, was towed out of Messrs. LAIRD'S dock at Birkenhead, and taken into the Morpeth Dock basin, where it is understood the remainder of her fittings will be completed. It is expected that her trial trip will take place in a few days. It is but right, however, in the meantime to state that her builders do not affect any mystery or secrecy with regard to what is going on in their works. On the contrary, they have invited Admiral DACRES and the officers of the Channel fleet to visit their building-yard and inspect all that is going on there—a privilege which has been availed of to a considerable extent. A similar privilege as to inspection has also been conferred on the officers of the fleet by the Mersey Steel and Iron Works.

From the London News, Sept. 16.

Yesterday a number of the officers of the Channel fleet, including Capt. WAINWRIGHT, of the *Black Prince*, visited the works at Birkenhead, and in the evening Admiral DACRES, several of the officers and local authorities of Liverpool were invited to dinner by Mr. LAIRD. At noon the paddle-steamer *Alexandria*, built for the Great Western Railway Company, was launched from Mr. LAIRD'S yard. This vessel, which is 860 tons, will be engaged in the cattle trade between Holyhead and Dublin. One of the rams of which so much has been heard has been removed from Mr. LAIRD'S graving dock to one of the docks in Birkenhead.

From the London Star, Sept. 15.

We have authority for stating that the two ironclad vessels now building at Liverpool will not be allowed to leave that port pending further inquiries, and until fresh instructions are given. This is only corroboration of the statement made by us on Thursday. The statement was made on what we know to be undoubted authority, *but not, as in this case, by official request.*

From the London Post, Sept. 14.

It is probable that the *bona fide* character of the original order for these vessels will be established to the satisfaction of the Government. There is no satisfactory evidence forthcoming to show that they were built or destined for the Confederate States of America. One of them is to be allowed to proceed, we believe this day, on her trial trip, Mr. LAIRD pledging himself that she will return to his yard. As the case stands at present there is every likelihood that the Government will abandon its intention of interfering with them, as there is nothing to show that they violate any provision of the Foreign Enlistment act or any other law.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE QUESTION OF THE REBEL RAMS.

From the London Times, Sept. 16.

The public will certainly have learnt with some satisfaction that the two iron-clad steamers now approaching completion in the Mersey will not be allowed to leave that river until something more is known of their ownership and destination. As Lord RUSSELL acknowledged a short time ago the inability of Government, in default of evidence, to venture upon this step, we may presume that the grounds for interference have since acquired strength, and, indeed, although notoriety is no warrant for conviction, it was hardly possible to overlook the universal impression, whether justifiable or otherwise, in the case before us. Whatever might be the complicity or the innocence of this party or that, it was everywhere accepted as beyond reasonable doubt, that these two vessels were ultimately destined for the service of the Confederate States, and the precedents of the *Alabama* and the *Florida* enabled us to conjecture the future stages of their equipment and the uses to which they would be turned. The law of the case is certainly obscure, and its application is perhaps not likely to be facilitated by much clearness in the facts, but the reason of the question can be readily apprehended. * * * To put the case clearly, let it be supposed that we ourselves were at war with the Federals, and that our Government, being pressed for ships, ordered the construction of vessels in private yards, as was actually done during the war with Russia. Suppose, also that in the urgency of our needs, guns were purchased from private manufacturers, and stores of all descriptions obtained in like manner. All this would be perfectly natural, but all this, and nothing less, is what probably happened in the case of the Confederate cruisers, though we are not at war, but at peace, with the Federal States. The Confederate Government or its representatives, did not simply buy ships in this country for transport to a Confederate port. These agents bought ships and guns and stores, and having thus got all the elements of a man-of-war together, sent the vessel to sea on her business fully equipped. *But we ourselves could have done no more than this if we had been the belligerents, and consequently our ports or the treasury would have been used by a belligerent for purposes of war.* When the *Alabama* commenced her attacks on the enemy's shipping, from what port had she sailed? That is the important question. It has been answered by the assertion that she never sailed, as a fully equipped man-of-war, from any port at all; that when she left the Mersey she was unequipped, and therefore innocent; that she borrowed her guns and her men from a Confederate consort at sea, and supplied herself afterward with stores in a justifiable manner. *But would an adventure so planned be lawful in its inception?* Would it, for instance, be allowable for a British merchant to build a ship-of-war for delivery, with all but her guns and stores, to the *Alabama* or the *Florida*, lying conveniently off to receive her, and ready to put men and guns on board directly?

We have more than once remarked that the transactions in question *have been conducted in such a manner as to indicate a consciousness of trespass in some direction or other.* The law is loose enough, and there is great latitude reserved for genuine commercial adventure, but this recognized license has never been pleaded. No shipbuilder has openly avowed that he was building a ship for a belligerent Power, but that he intended to confine himself throughout the transaction to the limits imposed by the law. The vessels have been built without any admission of their real destination, and dispatched covertly or under pretext. When, therefore, we find two more vessels of a description apparently similar preparing to leave one of our ports, there can be nothing unreasonable in requiring some certificate of character or destination before we allow them to depart. Of two things one—*either the dispatch of the Alabama was perfectly lawful and need not have been disguised, or the dispatch of a vessel reasonably suspected of being another Alabama may be justly prevented.* Which of these assumptions may be the sound one we cannot take upon ourselves to say. The law admits of so many evasions and the facts of the case have been so imperfectly ascertained, that we could not pretend to forecast the issue of a trial. In favor of the step on which Ministers have at length decided there are many considerations. It is not affirmed on any side that the dispatch of two iron-clads which have acquired so equivocal a reputation would be really allowable if their character is such as is imputed, while no sufficient evidence has been tendered to rebut this imputation. *They are war vessels, and war vessels of exactly the kind which would probably be bespoken by the Confederates for the purposes alleged.* They must have a purpose of some kind, and no other purpose appears to have been conclusively shown. These being the grounds of suspicion, it is urged by some, and felt by almost all, that the departure of these vessels should not be permitted without some effort to fix their alleged character or to clear them of suspicion altogether. There may be obscurity about the law, but there is none about the reason of the case. *We should not submit, if we were belligerents, to the dispatch of cruiser after cruiser from a neutral port to make war upon our vessels.* We believe that, except for some evasion, such proceedings could really be proved unlawful. We cannot but suspect that such service is the service for which these steamers are destined, and we therefore ask that these suspicions may be dispelled before we let the vessels go.

EFFECT OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

From the London Star.

As to the Proclamation of freedom, the President reaffirms that it is constitutional, and, whether valid or invalid, needs no retractation. As to its effect, he is made to say, "The war progresses as favorably since the issue of the Proclamation as before." This, it has been hastily observed, is but very faint praise of a measure that was supposed to deal a fatal blow at the Confederacy. But "the small criticism" that indulges in such observations is forgetful of the predicted failure of the Proclamation. It will unite the South and divide the North, was the confident prophecy of its objectors. It has had just the opposite effect. It has undoubtedly loosened the armor of the Confederacy. Like the thud of a heavy shot upon an ill-built iron-clad, it has started all the rivets. This is the very burden of the complaint which Mr. JOHN ADAMS, Jr., brings back from the South. His friends there groan under the influence of the Proclamation upon their human property. Even so far South as Alabama, where the Proclamation has hardly begun to take effect, there is fear and trembling as to the ultimate result. From Richmond to Mobile, the Southern papers teem with complaints and remonstrances as to the selfish timidity of the slaveowners. They withhold their negroes from the labor of the camps and fortifications. They drive them into the interior, far out of sight of the emancipating flag. They hoard them, as they do their cotton, in the hope at least of getting compensation if they must surrender them. The rumor of a determination to arm four or five hundred thousand of them is not confirmed, and is not believed. It is at best a project under consideration. There is felt to be one great difficulty in the way of its adoption—namely, the very natural reluctance of the slaveowners to part with their property. They think that it is they who should receive the reward promised to the negroes at the end of the war, and they would prefer the money down. They have faith, too, that although President LINCOLN reproaches the people of the Union with unwillingness to tax themselves for the redemption of the negro, there is much better chance of getting the ransom from the Federal than the Confederate exchequer. It is not unlikely that they who made the war will make the peace. Selfishness may prate about honor, but it will prefer pelf. The humiliation of surrender would be soothed by the prospect of receiving $100 a head for liberated negroes—men, women and infants. The slaveholders revolted that they might preserve and increase their property. The event has proved the reverse of their expectations. They are quite capable now of seeking the same object by an opposite policy. So far as they are concerned, we have no wish but that the war should continue till every rebel slaveowner is bankrupt and landless. But for the sake of humanity we should rejoice if the war could be stopped to-morrow by their submission—even on terms that saved them from the humiliation and loss they so much dread. Justice does not require that the war should be waged for the punishment of a class, however guilty—but, on the contrary, that it should cease the moment its righteous objects have been attained. To that end we are confident that President LINCOLN will persevere. At that moment we are no less confident that he will stop. Honest, resolute, and merciful, in prosecuting war or in making peace he will alike seek to merit the blessing of God and the gratitude of mankind.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Times* states that in addition to the works already in progress for the enlargement and extension of the dockyard and naval establishment at Chatham, viz: the creation of three large steam basins, covering in the aggregate, an area of between seventy and eighty acres, and the construction of additional docks, factories, workshops, and other buildings, taking in a space of three hundred acres beyond the existing dockyard, the Lords of the Admiralty have just directed preliminary arrangements to be made for carrying out other important works.

Parliament has been further prorogued to Tuesday, December 1.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

From the Caledonian Mercury, Sept. 15.

Another steamer, the *Star*, has just cleared out from the Clyde for the purpose of running the blockade. The *Rothsay Castle*, which sailed a short time back for the same purpose, has put back to the Clyde for repairs. There are two steamers—one lying at Greenock, another at Glasgow—almost ready to follow the *Star*.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

An Important Dispatch from Earl Russell.

The following dispatch has been addressed by Earl RUSSELL to Lord NAPIER, Her Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburgh:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Aug 11, 1863.

MY LORD: On the 18th of last month Baron BRUNNOW communicated to me a dispatch which he had received the evening before from Prince GORTSCHAKOFF.

The dispatch, of which I inclose a copy,* is far from being a satisfactory answer to the representation which, in concert with France and Austria, Her Majesty's Government addressed to the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh.

The dispatch begins, indeed, by stating that "the Imperial Cabinet admits the principle that every Power signing a treaty has a right to interpret its sense from its own point of view, provided that the interpretation remains within the limits of the meaning that it is possible to put upon it according to the text itself." Prince GORSCHAKOFF adds, "In virtue of this principle the Imperial Cabinet does not dispute this right on the part of any one of the eight Powers which have concurred in the general act of Vienna of 1815."

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, however, departing widely from the question of the interpretation of the Treaty of Vienna, proceeds to ascribe the continuance of the insurrection in Poland to the moral and material assistance which it receives from without; admits vaguely the six points; rejects the proposed suspension of hostilities; refuses to accept a Conference of the eight Powers who signed the treaty; and, finally declares that the reestablishment of order must precede the serious application of any measures destined for the pacification of Poland.

Her Majesty's Government will now proceed to examine calmly the principal topics of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF'S reply to the considerations brought before him in my dispatch. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, while he admits that confidence on the part of the governed, and the ascendency of law over arbitrary power, must be the foundation of order and stability, adds that the indispensable corollary to these principles is respect for authority. But the Russian Cabinet cannot be ignorant that clemency and conciliation are often more effective in establishing respect for authority than material force. It would be a lamentable error to seek to restore that respect by force of arms alone, without the addition of some adequate security for the political and religious rights of the subjects of the King of Poland. Such security the proposals of the three Powers held out to Russia and to Poland alike.

It has pleased the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh not to avail itself of this mode of restoring respect for authority.

2. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF affirms—and this view is the theme of the beginning and end of his dispatch—that the reestablishment of order in Poland is dependent upon a condition to which he had called the attention of the Government of her Britannic Majesty, "and which is not only unfulfilled, but is not even alluded to in the dispatch of Lord RUSSELL; we refer to the material assistance and moral encouragements obtained from abroad by the insurgents."

Her Majesty's Government would have been glad to have avoided this topic, and, instead of commenting on the past, to refer only to healing measures for the future.

But thus compelled by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF'S reference to allude to the suoject, Her Majesty's Government have no hesitation in declaring their conviction that the principal obstacle to the reestablishment of order in Poland is not the assistance obtained by the insurgents from abroad, but the conduct of the Russian Government itself.

The Empress CATHERINE, in 1772, promised to the Poles the maintenance of their religion. The Emperor ALEXANDER I., in 1815, promised to the Poles national representation and national administration. These promises have not been fulfilled. During many years the religion of the Poles was attacked, and to the present hour they are not in possession of the political rights assured to them by the treaty of 1815, and the Constitution of the same year.

The violation of these solemn engagements on the part of the Russian Government produced disaffection, and the sudden invasion of the homes of Warsaw, in a night of January last, was the immediate cause of the present insurrection.

Unless the general feeling in Poland had been estranged from Russia, the moral and material assistance afforded from abroad would have availed the insurgents little. It is true, however, that lively sympathy has been excited in Europe in favor of the Poles. In every considerable State where there exists a national representation—in England, in France, in Austria, in Prussia, in Italy, in Spain, in Portugal, in Sweden, in Denmark—that sympathy has been manifested. Wherever there is a national administration, the administration has shared, though with prudence and reserve in expression, the feelings of the Legislature and the nation.

Russia ought to take into account these sympathies, and profit by the lesson which they teach.

3. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF lays much stress on the fact, which cannot be denied, that "the insurgents demand neither an amnesty nor an autonomy, nor a representation more or less complete."

But it would be a mistake to suppose that, in cases of this kind, there are only two parties—viz., the Government occupied in suppressing the insurrection, and the leaders of the insurgents busy in fomenting and extending it. Besides these parties, there is always in such cases a large floating mass who would be quite contented to see persons and property secure under a just and beneficent Administration. The confidence of this mass has not been obtained, and their continued inaction can hardly be depended upon.

Her Majesty's Government must again represent the extreme urgency of attempting at once the work of conciliation, which is so necessary for the general interest.

In profiting by the loyal and disinterested assistance which is offered her by Austria, France and Great Britain, the Court of Russia secures to herself the most powerful means toward making ideas of moderation prevail in Poland, and thus laying the foundations of permanent peace.

4. In referring to the Treaty of Vienna, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF says that "We should not be far from the truth if we affirmed that the first article of the Treaty of Vienna was prepared by and directly emanated from His Majesty the Emperor ALEXANDER I."

Her Majesty's Government readily admit the probability of this supposition. In 1815, Great Britain, Austria, France and Prussia would have preferred to the arrangement finally made a restoration of the ancient Kingdom of Poland as it existed prior to the first partition of 1772, or even the establishment of a new independent Kingdom of Poland, with the same limits as the present kingdom.

The great army which the Emperor ALEXANDER then had in Poland, the important services which Russia had rendered to the alliance, and, above all, a fear of the renewal of war in Europe, combined to make Great Britain, Austria and Prussia accept the arrangement proposed by the Emperor ALEXANDER, although it was, in their eyes, of the three arrangements in contemplation, the one least likely to produce permanent peace and security in Europe.

But the more Her Majesty's Government see in the decision adopted the prevailing influence of Russia, the more they are impressed with the conviction that the Emperor of Russia ought to be, of all Sovereigns, the most desirous to observe the conditions of that arrangement.

It would not be open to Russia to enjoy all the benefits of a large addition to her dominions, and to repudiate the terms of the instrument upon which her tenure depends.

In stating these terms, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF says that the only stipulation which can have made it appear doubtful that the Emperor of Russia possessed the kingdom of Poland by the same title as that by which he holds his other possessions—the only one which could make his rights dependent upon any conditions whatever—is contained in two passages which he proceeds to quote.

But there is another passage which he does not quote. It is found in the beginning of the 1st article, and says:

"The duchy of Warsaw, with the exception of the provinces and districts which are otherwise disposed of by the following articles, is united to the Russian Empire, to which it shall be irrevocably attached by its Constitution, and be possessed by His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias, his heirs and successors in perpetuity."

Were not a national representation intended by this article, it would have been sufficient to say, "to which it shall be irrevocably attached," without any mention of a constitution.

It is, therefore, evident that the constitution is the link by which Poland was connected with Russia. It is important to know what this constitution was which united Poland and Russia. It was not prescribed by the treaty; it was not promulgated by the European Powers; its construction was left entirely to the Emperor ALEXANDER; but, nevertheless, when once promulgated, it must be taken to be the constitution meant be the framers of the Treaty of Vienna.

It was for this reason that Her Majesty's Government proposed as the second of the six points laid before the Government of Russia, "national representation with powers similar to those which are fixed by the Charter of the 15th (27th) November, 1815."

5. Passing to the specific propositions of Her Majesty's Government, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF says, in regard to the six points, that the greater part of the measures which were pointed out by the three Powers "have already been decreed or prepared on the initiative of our august master."

Toward the end of the dispatch an allusion is made to "the measures which His Majesty adheres to, both in the germs already laid down, and in the development of them which he has allowed to be foreseen."

The passage, though far from being a definite assurance either of a national representation with efficacious means of control, or of a national administration, gives some hope that the Emperor ALEXANDER will ultimately listen to the inspirations of his own benevolent disposition and to the counsels of Europe.

The proposal of a suspension of hostilities is rejected "in justice to the Emperor's faithful army, to the peaceable majority of Poles, and to Russia, on whom these agitations impose painful sacrifices."

The proposal of a Conference of the Powers who signed the Treaty of Vienna is rejected, and with it the prospect of an immediate and friendly concert.

In the place of this fair and equitable proposal, the Russian Cabinet suggests that the three Powers who proposed the separate treaties between Austria and Russia, and Prussia and Russia, previously to the general treaty of Vienna, should meet together, and that France and Great Britain should be afterwards informed of the result of their deliberations.

There are two reasons, either of which would be sufficient to condemn this suggestion:

1. The treaties in question, taken apart from the provisions inserted in the general treaty of Vienna, have reference only to material objects—the use of the banks of rivers, the regulations for towing-paths, the free passage of merchandise from one province to another, and such other matters of convenience and of commerce. No political developments or details are contained in them.

2. It is obvious that such a conference would place Austria in a false position, and be inconsistent with her relations to France and Great Britain.

His Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, therefore, with a proper sense of his own dignity, has at once rejected the Russian proposal.

In communicating their views to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, it remains to Her Majesty's Government to discharge an imperative duty.

It is to call His Excellency's most serious attention to the gravity of the situation, and the responsibility which it imposes upon Russia.

Great Britain, Austria and France have pointed out the urgent necessity of putting an end to a deplorable state of things which is full of danger to Europe. They have at the same time indicated the means which, in their opinion, ought to be employed to arrive at this termination, and they have offered their cooperation in order to attain it with more certainty.

If Russia does not perform all that depends upon her to further the moderate and conciliatory views of the three Powers—if she does not enter upon the path which is opened to her by friendly counsels, she makes herself responsible for the serious consequences which the prolongation of the troubles of Poland may produce, I am, &c., RUSSELL.

THE RUSSIAN REPLY.

A telegram from Paris, of Sept. 14, says:

"Baron DE BUDBERG handed to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS this afternoon the Russian reply to the last French note. According to a statement in the *Nation*, the reply of Russia avoids reverting to a discussion of the six points, in consideration of the harmony of the Cabinets upon that subject.

Neither does the reply refer to the question of the armistice or the Conference. The *Nation* also states that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF confines himself to discussing the expediency of applying the measures claimed on behalf of Poland by the three Powers. The tone of the reply is very conciliatory. Baron BUDBERG has received a long memoir on the internal organization of the Russian Empire, which will be communicated to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

A letter from Vienna, in the *Courrier du Dimanche*, affirms very positively that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN has not yet accepted the Mexican Crown; that he is personally well disposed to do so, and that the Austrian Government treats the affair as purely private, but that there is one condition without which he would hardly venture to accept it:

"France appears disposed to consent to that condition, but England

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Sept. 28, 1863.

Present—The President, Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley.

The President being absent at roll call, on motion of Alderman Chipp, Alderman Henry was called to the chair.

The minutes of Sept. 21 were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—
Petition of the Free School of the Church of Saint John, for a donation.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.
By the President—
Petition of the Trustees of the New-York Infirmary of Indigent Women and Children, for a donation.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.
By Alderman Long—
Petition of property-owners and residents in the Twelfth Ward to have the Eighth-avenue graded above One Hundred and Fortieth-street, and worked as a country road.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
By Alderman Ottiwell—
Petition of Bradford & Tillotson, for permission to construct a portico in front of the building at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth-street.
Whereupon Alderman Ottiwell presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Bradford & Tillotson to erect a portico of the usual dimensions on their building, now in course of erection at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth-street.
Alderman Farley moved to refer the same to Committee on Streets.
Which was lost,
The resolution was then adopted.
By Alderman Farley—
Petition of Prince Salm, for a donation of ten thousand dollars to raise a regiment.
Which was laid on the table.
By Alderman Farley—
Petition of property owners, to have Seventy-fourth-st., between Second and Third avenues, curbed, and guttered, and flagged.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
By Alderman McCool—
Petition of James W. Bush, to extend a sign in front of his premises, number six hundred and eight Greenwich-street.
The prayer of the petitioner was granted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the vacant lots on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fifth streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.
By the same—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to have the vacant lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, fenced immediately.
Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.
By Alderman Reed—
Resolved, That the First Election District poll of the Thirteenth Ward be changed from number one hundred and seventeen Clinton-street to number one hundred and forty-two Delancey-street.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, in full for bill of refreshments, crape, &c., furnished at the funeral of Colonel M. K. Bryan, and charge the same to its appropriate account.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Mitchell—
Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Jackson-street, between Cherry and Front streets, be flagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Mitchell—
Resolved, That the election poll of the Eleventh Election District of the Seventh Ward be held at number two hundred and seventy-nine Monroe-street.
Which was adopted.
And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening.
By Alderman Fox—
Resolved, That election polls of the First and Second Election Districts of the Second Ward be held at the following-named places:
First District of the Second Ward, at number sixty-one Ann-street.
Second District of the Second Ward, at number eighteen Burling-slip.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That Forty-ninth-street, from the Sixth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense thereof to be paid to the property owners, and the other half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-third streets, be regulated, graded, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, and a space four feet wide flagged through the sidewalks thereof under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
By Alderman Fox—
Resolved, That the election poll of the First District of the Sixth Ward be changed from number one Tryon-row to number eight Chambers-street.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Hardy—
Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board at his earliest convenience what steps have been taken by him to have the injunction restraining the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty from taking action under the ordinance entitled An Ordinance making additional provisions for the families of the persons who may volunteer or be drafted into the military service of the United States during the existing war, in accordance with chapter five hundred and fourteen of the Laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes enacted, and if no steps have been taken by him, to inform this Board for what reason.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the poll of the Fourteenth Election District, Twenty-second Ward, be changed from the south-east corner of Seventy ninth-street and Tenth-avenue to Broadway, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.
Also, that the poll of the Thirteenth District of the Twenty-second Ward be changed to the northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixty-third-street.
Also, that the poll of the Twelfth District of the Twenty-second Ward be changed to the southeast corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman McCool—
Resolved, That the election polls of the Ninth, Seventh and Eighth Districts of the Eighth Ward be held at the following-named places:
Seventh District—Number ninety-five West Houston-street.
Eighth District—Number one hundred and forty-two Varick street.
Ninth District—Number one hundred and eighty Varick-street.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Ryers—
Resolved, That Twenty-fifth-street, from three hundred feet east of Eleventh-avenue to Eleventh-avenue be repaired to the grade, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.
By Alderman Fox—
Resolved, That election polls of the First, Second and Third Election Districts of the Third Ward be held at the following-named places:
First District of the Third Ward, number one hundred and sixty Greenwich-street.
Second District of the Third Ward, number one hundred and six Barclay-street.
Third District of the Third Ward, number two hundred and fifty-six Greenwich-street.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Ryers—
Resolved, That Nineteenth and Twenty-first streets be regulated, graded and paved, from four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue to the North River.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.
By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary proceedings to open One Hundred and Ninth-street, from the Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the vacant lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.
By Alderman Ryers—
Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, from four hundred feet west of Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, be repaved and the sidewalks flagged.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.
By Alderman Fox—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Lawrence Dalton to keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the northeast corner of Wall and Nassau streets, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the poll of the First Election District of the Twenty-second Ward be changed from number five hundred and sixty-four Eighth-avenue.
Also, that poll of the Second Election District be changed from number two hundred and six to number four hundred and forty-six West Forty-second-street.
Also, that the poll of the Fifth Election District be changed from number two hundred and nineteen to corner of West Forty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Mitchell—
Resolved, That the First Election District of the Thirteenth Ward be held at number one hundred and forty-two Delancey-street.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Froment—
Resolved, That the polls of the Second, Seventh, Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Elect on Districts of the Twenty-first Ward be held at the following places, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:
Second District—Number one hundred and thirty-seven East Twenty-eighth-street.
Seventh District—Number seven hundred and forty-four Second-avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-seventh-street.
Ninth District—Number one hundred and twenty East Thirty-third-street, southwest corner of Third-avenue.
Twelfth District—Number one thousand one hundred and forty-six Broadway.
Thirteenth District—Number one thousand two hundred and eighty Broadway.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.

AN ORDINANCE

By Alderman Mitchell—
The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:
SECTION 1. That from and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, it shall not be lawful for any steamboat, steamship, or vessel propelled by steam power, belonging to or used by the Norwalk, Bridgeport, New-Haven, Hartford, Stonington, Fall River, Norwich and Worcester, or Providence lines, or any other lines propelled by steam, and navigating the Long Island Sound, or East River, to land any passengers or freight, or to navigate any of their vessels below the foot of Grand-street, on the East River, in the City of New-York, under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered from the owner, master, pilot, or person having charge thereof, severally and respectively.
SEC. 2. That from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, it shall not be lawful for any steamboat, steamship, or vessel propelled by steam power, belonging to or used by any line, company or party, and running between the City of New-York and Troy, Albany, Hudson, or any other point or place on the North or Hudson River, to land any passengers or freight, or to navigate any of their vessels, below the foot of Canal-street on said river, under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered from the owner, master, pilot, or person having charge thereof, severally and respectively.
Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
By Alderman Farley—
Whereas, The arrival at this port of five vessels of the Russian Navy under the command of Rear-Admiral Lesoffski, affords the Common Council of this City an opportunity of expressing in a feeble manner, their thanks for the many courtesies extended by the Imperial Government of Russia toward the Government and people of the United States at all times, and particularly during the present unfortunate difficulties in which this nation is involved; and
Whereas, The officers commanding are of eminent rank and distinguished character, it becomes the pleasing duty of the Common Council of the City of New-York—the municipal representatives of the Metropolis of the United States and the commercial emporium of the Western Continent—to reciprocate in a becoming manner the many expressions of regard and attachment shown by the Government and people of Russia toward this country; therefore, be it
Resolved, That the hospitalities of this City be and are hereby tendered to Rear-Admiral Lesoffski, Captain Pavorofski, of the frigate Alexander Nevski, Captain Sukoynine, Flag-Captain Lieutenant Sanctchkine, Flag-Officer Captain Boutakoff, Frigate Osliabia, Captain Koppoloff, frigate Peresvit, Lieutenant Captain Lund, corvette Variag, Lieutenant Captain Kraemer, of the corvette Vitias; Captain Crown, of the Imperial Russian Navy, their respective officers and crews.
Resolved, That the Board of Councilmen concur that the Special Committee of the Common Council heretofore appointed be directed to make suitable arrangements for the proper reception of our distinguished guests; and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be suitably engrossed, and presented to Rear-Admiral Lesoffski.
Which was adopted, and sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening for concurrence.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Handy moved to reconsider the action had at the last meeting on the report of Committee on printing and advertising for the Board of Councilmen to print the State laws. As the paper only received eleven votes, and in the judgment of the Comptroller the same not being a constitutional vote.
Which was carried and the paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting statement of Treasury balance, September twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Which was ordered on file.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A veto message was received from His Honor the Mayor vetoing the resolution directing the Counsel to the Corporation to have the injunction granted against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty by the Supreme Court from acting under the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer or be drafted."
Which was received and directed to be printed at length in the minutes and published in all the newspapers employed by the Corporation.
A veto message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution permitting Patrick Phelps to keep his coaches in Spring-street.
Read and directed to be printed at length in the Minutes and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report granting a new location for Engine Company Number Fifty-three.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Assessments presented a report to relieve John Hardcrose from an assessment.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Conference presented a report in favor of making a donation of $1,250 to the widow of the late George W. Haider.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on National Affairs presented a report to pay sundry persons for services rendered in receiving the returned regiments, &c.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Salaries and Offices presented a report to pay Phillip Maas, as interpreter to the Third District Court.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirtieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to reset curb and gutter stones in Thirty-ninth-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-third-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report to gutter and flag Sixty-second street, between Third and Lexington avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report to reimburse Hugh Humes for excess of Inspector's fees for the regulating of Seventy-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fill lots between Sixty-second and sixty-third streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lots in West Forty-third-street.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Fire Department presented a report concurring to grant a steam fire engine for Engine Company number Sixteen.
Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay to James Gibson the sum of two thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-nine cents, the amount of an assessment imposed upon lots known as and numbered respectively, from forty-two to eighty-six, both inclusive, in block number five hundred and ninety-four on the map of the City of New-York, and lying between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Sixth avenues, in said City, and charge the same to the account of Donations.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.
Negative—Alderman Hardy—1.
Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wm. Brandon for the sum of eight hundred and ninety dollars, being for expenditures and disbursements in behalf of the Committee on National Affairs, for making cases, packing, freight, express charges, and other expenses in conveying and delivering to the various New-York City regiments at the seat of war, the stands of colors ordered by the Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to its appropriate account.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.
Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the house of Hose Company number Sixty be put in thorough repair, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, and that said sum be and hereby is appropriated therefor, the work to be done without delay.
Which was concurred by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—14.
Resolution of Board of Councilmen that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks be flagged a space of four feet wide in First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.
Resolution that permission be given to James Noonan, Vetal Busseau and Dennis O'Brien, to regulate and grade in front of their premises in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, said street being under the course of regulating and grading; the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—14.
Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolutions, first, that the Comptroller be directed to cause to be conveyed to the Trustees of the German American School Society of the Nineteenth Ward, and their successors, a grant of the right, title and interest of the Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, bounded and described as follows: commencing on Fifty-second-street, at a point two hundred and twenty feet distant from the easterly line or side of Lexington-avenue, thence easterly ninety-two feet three inches, thence northerly and parallel with the Third-avenue two hundred and one feet, thence westerly one hundred and one feet nine inches; thence southerly and parallel or nearly so with Lexington-avenue two hundred feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning; and, second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the said German American School Society of the Nineteenth Ward, for the sum of five thousand dollars, to be applied by the said Trustees in aid of the fund for the erection of a school-house on the ground granted or conveyed to the said Society in the foregoing resolution, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.
Which was lost by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, The President, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson—6.
Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Jeremiah, Froment, Farley—7.
Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.
Bill of Diehl and Weidman, for furnishing banquet to Twentieth regiment New-York Volunteers, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Diehl and Weidman, for the sum of one thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars, for furnishing banquet, as per contract with the Committee on National Affairs, to the Twentieth regiment New-York Volunteers, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.
Negative—Alderman Masterson—1.
Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to the East River, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley—13.
Negative—Alderman Masterson—1.
Report of Committee of Assessments, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution to remit an assessment against Mr. Milon.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.
Resolution of Board of Councilmen that seventy-three days overtime be allowed to the contractor for building a truck house for Number Nine, located in Twenty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, the time to be allowed in consequence of the contractor permitting the Company to occupy the building before he had completed his contract.
Alderman Hardy presented the following resolution as a substitution:
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Linnen, the contractor for building a house for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Nine, for the sum of one hundred and forty-six dollars, that amount being excess of fees of Inspector for seventy-three days over time, and charge the same to account of donations.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Farley—7.
Negative—Aldermen McCool, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell—6.
Preamble, reciting that the room now occupied by the Central Fire Telegraph, in the City Hall, is altogether too small to hold the machinery for the Fire Telegraph, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to give the room in the basement, in the southwest corner of the City Hall, for the use of the central office of the Fire Telegraph, and also to give, for the use of the Fire Marshal, any other suitable room in any of the public buildings which may be vacant.
Alderman Hardy moved to amend the resolution by adding "And that the Fire Marshal be allowed to occupy his present apartments until suitable rooms are procured for his accommodation.
Which was lost.
The question then being on the adoption of the resolution, the same was lost, as follows:
Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, McCool, Mitchell, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell—6.
Negative—Aldermen Fox, Reed, Chipp, Jeremiah, Hardy, Froment, Farley—7.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Councilmen.
Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to deliver to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction one thousand loads of manure.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lewis Hopper, for the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, such sum being for moneys expended by him for repairs to house of Hose Company number One, and charge the same to the account of Appropriation for Construction and Repairs to Public Buildings.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.
Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution to remit an assessment against Mr. Milon.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley—13.
Resolution of Board of Councilmen that seventy-three days overtime be allowed to the contractor for building a truck house for Number Nine, located in Twenty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, the time to be allowed in consequence of the contractor permitting the Company to occupy the building before he had completed his contract.
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Which was referred to Committee on Finance.
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Farley—7.
Negative—Aldermen McCool, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell—6.
Preamble, reciting that the room now occupied by the Central Fire Telegraph, in the City Hall, is altogether too small to hold the machinery for the Fire Telegraph, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to give the room in the basement, in the southwest corner of the City Hall, for the use of the central office of the Fire Telegraph, and also to give, for the use of the Fire Marshal, any other suitable room in any of the public buildings which may be vacant.
Alderman Hardy moved to amend the resolution by adding "And that the Fire Marshal be allowed to occupy his present apartments until suitable rooms are procured for his accommodation.
Which was lost.
The question then being on the adoption of the resolution, the same was lost, as follows:
Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, McCool, Mitchell, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell—6.
Negative—Aldermen Fox, Reed, Chipp, Jeremiah, Hardy, Froment, Farley—7.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Councilmen.
Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to deliver to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction one thousand loads of manure.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lewis Hopper, for the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, such sum being for moneys expended by him for repairs to house of Hose Company number One, and charge the same to the account of Appropriation for Construction and Repairs to Public Buildings.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.
Resolution that a gas lamp be placed in front of Secor's Foundry, south side of Twenty-sixth-street, between Avenues A and B, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, to be done at Mr. Secor's expense.
Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.
Resolution that permission be given to Mr. McConnell to keep a fruit stand on the southeast corner of Broadway and Broome-street during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that the poll of the Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward be changed from Number two hundred and seventy East Twentieth-street to Number three hundred and seventy-nine Second-avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-fourth-street.
Which was concurred in.
Bills of John G. Otto, as follows:
For music furnished on occasion of funeral of Colonel Edmund Charles, Forty-second regiment—one hundred and nine dollars.
For music furnished Fifth regiment, on occasion of funeral of Colonel Ringgold—one hundred and thirty dollars.
For music furnished Fifth regiment, on the occasion of funeral of Colonel Ringgold—eighty-nine dollars.
With resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John G. Otto, Leader of the Fifth Regiment Band, in the sum of three hundred and twenty-eight dollars, such amount being in full for bills of music furnished Fifth regiment upon the several occasions of the funerals of Colonel Charles and Colonel Ringgold, by direction of the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council, and charge the same to appropriation for City contingencies.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Cummins for the sum of five hundred dollars, in full for compensation for building a lateral branch to a sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, and damages sustained by him by delay of building the sewer from water flowing into the rock excavation while the work was in process of construction, and for extra cost of material and labor in building thirty feet additional sewer, in accordance with resolution of the Common Council.
Which was laid over.
Preamble and resolution of the Board of Aldermen, first, that the compensation of the sweepers of the public markets be increased to the sum of thirty-five dollars per month each; second, that inasmuch as the appropriation for the employment of the attaches of the markets is not sufficient to pay the amount of the proposed increase, that the Comptroller be authorized to pay the increased salary authorized by the foregoing resolution from the appropriation for City Contingencies.
(By Board of Councilmen amended by adding after the word each at end of first resolution the words following, viz.: "and the salary of the garbage men to seventy-five dollars per month.")
Which was laid over.
Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to hire a temporary location for Hose Company number Thirty-five, to be in the vicinity of Eighteenth-street and Seventh-avenue.
Which was concurred in.
Bill of E. Gallen, amounting to five hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy cents, for repairing and fitting up house of Hose Company number Thirty-four, in West Forty-first-street, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. Gallen, for the sum of five hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy cents, and take his receipt in full for the annexed bill, and charge the same to account of City contingencies.
Which was laid over.
Resolution that the election poll of the Sixth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, be changed from number one hundred and six Twenty-second-street to number three hundred and forty-seven Second-avenue.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that permission be granted to the owner of Pier number Twenty-seven, at the foot of Robinson-street, North River, to straighten and widen the same to the width of fifty-five feet throughout, from the line of West-street to the exterior line; and also that permission be granted to him to erect a shed on said pier when so widened and completed, and suitable sheds and bulk-heads on the bulkheads on both side of said pier.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that the pay of the foremen employed in the City Inspector's Department for cleaning streets be increased to the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day.
Which was laid over.
Resolution that the time allowed Edward Linnen on his contract for building the house of Engine Company number Forty-eight be extended to the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Which was laid over.
Preamble, with resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause a survey to be made of the condition of such parks and public places, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, as were formerly occupied by the military forces of the United States, and cause to be repaired and transmitted to the Common Council a statement or estimate of the damage done to the same in consequence of such occupation, together with the probable cost of replacing said parks and public places in the same condition as they were before such occupation by said military, to the end that the proper steps may be taken to have said damages and the cost of putting the same in a proper condition repaid to the Corporation of the City of New-York by the General Government.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley—11.
Negative—Alderman Masterson—1.
Report of Committee on Finance, donating ten thousand dollars to the Blind Mechanics' Association.
Alderman Hardy presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Special Committee to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, donating ten thousand dollars to the Blind Mechanics' Association be authorized to inquire into the condition and history of said Association, and for that purpose that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.
Which was adopted.
And the President pro tem. appointed Aldermen Hardy, Masterson and Ottiwell such Committee.
Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John J. Masterson for the sum of four hundred and eight dollars, excess of inspection fees for regulating and grading Fifty-seventh-street, from the Eleventh-avenue to the Hudson River, and charge the same to the proper account.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that Worth-street and intersecting streets between Broadway and Baxter-street, be regulated and graded in accordance with the red line as marked on the annexed map drawn by Austin Corwen, City Surveyor, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
On motion the Board then adjourned and the President pro tem announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Thursday, the 1st inst., at 1 o'clock.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Circular.

NOS. 73 AND 105 TRINITY BUILDINGS,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1863.

To the Union County Committees:

The Union State Committee, feeling the importance of harmony, system and energy in the action of Union men in the pending campaign, recommend that School District meetings be commenced without delay in every county in the State; that these meetings be addressed by our best *local* speakers; that these meetings be continued until the election.

The County Committees should, within the next week or ten days, decide at what one or two points in each county their desire *large* meetings, and advise the State Committee, who, by that time will have a speaking force sufficiently large to accommodate their meetings.

Where we are expected to provide speakers, it will be requisite that the time of holding them be left to our Appointments.

All changes in local Committees should be at once reported to the State Committee.

It is specially urged that the Union Press throughout the State publish this circular, for the information of local organization.

ISAAC FULLER, Secretary.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Same calendar as yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 121, 1117, 1837, 1976, 2473, 2491, 2495, 2515, 2523, 2550, 2555, 2599, 2609, 2627, 2633, 2639, 1495, 2563, 2582. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Page vs. *Thompson.*—Settled.

In the Matter of the Petition of John Kerr for the Right to run upon Portion of Track of Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.—Motion granted.

Godfrey vs. *Bell et al.*—Motion to open default granted on payment of disbursements, of entry of judgment and $10 costs of motion; judgment to stand as security. Motion to change venue denied, without costs.

Way vs. *Middletown Point Steamboat Company et al.*—Motion to dissolve injunction granted, with $10 costs.

Ackroyd vs. *Ackroyd*—(Three cases.)—Motion granted, without stay of proceedings.

In the Matter of the Application of Caroline Limberg vs. *Wm. Boss.*—Unless amount received is paid over an attachment must issue.

Massina et al. vs. *Stillman et al.*—Motion denied, without costs.

Martha Loomis vs. *George W. Loomis.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

John W. Murray vs. *Anna Murray.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Millard et al. vs. *Van Rensselaer.*—Readjustment of costs ordered.

Smythe et al. vs. *Graydon.*—Case settled.

The People ex rel. McLean vs. *The Board of Trustees of Ninth Ward Schools.*—Motion for mandamus denied, with $10 costs.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Arabia	Sept. 30	Boston	Liverpool.
Persia	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
City of Washington	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Oct. 3	Quebec	Liverpool.
Anglia	Oct. 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Celtic	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	Oct. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Oct. 14	New-York	Southampton.
Europa	Oct. 14	Boston	Liverpool.
Nidon	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Columbia	Oct. 20	New-York	Galway.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	Nov. 1	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New York	Southampton.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Louisiana	Sept. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washing'n.	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	Sept. 17	Liverpool	Quebec.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Nidon	Sept. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Sept. 22	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Sept 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Oct. 3	Liverpool	Boston.
Hammonia	Oct. 6	Southampton	New-York.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Parkersburg	Sept. 30	New-York	New-Orleans.
Creole	Oct. 2	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Oct. 3	New-York	New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Oct. 17	New-York	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Creole	Oct. 3	New-York	Havana.
Cornica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana via Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Nicaragua.
North Star	Oct. 3	New-York	Panama.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Arabia*, via Boston, close on Tuesday, at 5½ P. M.

The mails for Europe by the *America*, via Quebec, close on Thursday, at 12½ P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Washington*, close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Bavaria*, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails by the *Parkersburg* close on Wednesday, at 11 A. M.

The mails by the *Creole* close on Friday, at 2 P. M.

The mails by the *Morning Star* close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies by the *Y

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there are but few boarders, will let some pleasant rooms, with board; the house has the modern improvements; location desirable. Apply at No. 203 West 33d-st., or address Post-office Box No. 3,406.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BED ROOM TO rent, with board. Dinner at six. Reference required. Apply at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARD WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, IN A PRIvate family by a lady who, if required, would be happy to teach the elements of music or French; location between 14th and 24th sts. Address H. H., Box No. 300 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY CONSISTING of five, including servant, wish furnished rooms for the Winter; private family preferred; references given and required. Address Box No. 1,324 Lower Post-office.

WANTED—BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND 30th sts., on or near 5th-av., board for two gentlemen and their families in same house, one family consisting of wife, three children and servant, the other of wife, one child and servant. Address H., Box No. 4,495 Post-office.

WANTED—BETWEEN 14TH AND 30TH STS. or near 5th-av., board for the Winter for a gentleman, wife, child and servant. Address C., Box No. 4,495 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A GENTEEL PRIvate family, having more rooms than they require, will accommodate two or three gentlemen, with or without board; location central, near Broadway. Apply at No. 164 Elm, between Grand and Broome sts.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with private table, wanted by a gentleman and his wife. Address J., Box No. 530 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET to gentlemen, with partial board, at No. 29 Washington-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the following certificates of registered stock of the United States loan of 1842, issued in the name of Amos Henriques, have been lost, and payment of the same has been stopped at the Treasury Department in Washington, viz.: Nos. 118 and 119, two certificates, each $100, is $200; Nos. 8 3 to 8 6, four certificates, each $1,000, is $4,000; Nos 143 to 145, three certificates, each $100, is $300; Nos. 91 and 95, two certificates, each $500, is $1,000; No. 930, one certificate, $1,000, is $1,000; Nos. 998 and 999, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000; Nos. 171 and 172, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000. Total sixteen certificates, making $10,500. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by M. J. HENRIQUES, No. 11 West 38th-st., New-York.

STOLEN—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS stolen from the Central Park, New York, on Sunday evening, Sept. 27, 1863. The horse is 9 or 10 years old, pony-built, short tail, weighs about 950 or 1,000 pounds, of a flea-bitten or dark gray color, the dark spots of a reddish caste. The wagon is a plain square box-wagon, painted black, with one seat—the harness light and but little used, for which a liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to their recovery. bv S. D. ROBERTS, No. 80 Broadway, or JOHN WITHERELL, corner of 84th-st. and 8th-av.

LOST.—MISSING FROM THE EFFECTS OF Charles Burrall, late of Hoboken, deceased, and therefore supposed to be lost or mislaid, $20,000 United States Certificates of Indebtedness, as follows:

No. 20,872, dated March 6, 1863—$5,000.
No. 20,898, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,907, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,912, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.

The public are cautioned against purchasing the above Certificates, as payment of the same will be stopped.
GEO. L. BROWN, Executor, &c., No. 11 Wall-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—EIGHT COUPONS $40 each, of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, Nos. 259, 260, 261, 262, 774, 775, 779 and 780, payable at the office of the Company in Boston, on Oct. 1, 1863. All persons are cautioned not to negotiate them.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st., N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

SIDE-WHEEL AND SCREW STEAMERS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, FOR SALE. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN ACTIVE OR silent partner, who can command $10,000 to $15,000, in a safe and permanent manufacturing business, which is very lucrative and already well established. The sole object of the advertisers is the instant use of additional capital to realize large immediate results, and the interest offered is valuable. Address, with name and reference, D., B. & CO., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—FOR SALE, AN ESTABlished Lamp, Kerosene Oil and Candy store; this store does a good business, being the only lamp and kerosene oil-store in the street; a milk depot can be easily added; a family can live in the rear of store. Rent of the entire $ a month. Apply in the store, No. 258 East 14th-st., N. Y.

PARTNERSHIP.—$3,000 to $5,000—WANTED IMmediately, an active business man in an established manufacturing and jobbing business in this City; sales for cash and profits large; none but principals need apply. Address JOBBER, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE—AT No. 149 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Fine location and long established. Stock, fixtures, &c., will be sold for $1,500.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.

GEORGE EHNI, Survivor of JACOB F. BENZ, against GOTTLOB ENSLIN, SAMUEL MONTGOMERY and ANDREW W. JORDAN.

Pursuant to the judgment entered in this action on the 16th day of September, 1863, notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 8th day of October next, at 12 o'clock at noon, I shall proceed at my office, No. 13 City Hall, in the City of New-York, to take proof of the acts and doings of Gottlob Enslin, as assignee of Montgomery & Jordan, of the City of New-York, and to ascertain the fund remaining in the hands of such assignee, for which he is accountable.—Dated New-York, Sept. 21, 1863.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr.,
se22 law3wTu Referee.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—ROBERT S. HASBROUCK, STEPHEN C. LYNES, Jr., and HENRY L. CASE, against EDWIN D. MORGAN, Jr., (summons for a money demand on contract.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest on the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and interest on the further sum of four hundred thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, other parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and interest on the further sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-one cents, undue thereof from the eleventh day of October eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action, &c. Dated July 3, 1863.
HENRY WHITE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 111 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the City Hall in the city, county and State of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1863.
s29-law6wTu* HENRY WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statues.

George W. Sergeant, of the town of Amboy, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published August —, 1863. Creditors to appear before Hon. John C. Churchill, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the City of Oswego, on the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts. S. CROMWELL,
au4-law10wTu Attorney for Insolvent, Camden, N.Y

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LOW-PRESSURE steam boilers, 7 feet shell, 20 feet long, drop flues, built by Woodruff & Beach, Hartford, Conn; been used three months; guaranteed for 60 pounds pressure. Inquire at No. 5 Bowling-green, room No. 5.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

1,600 BUNDLES DAMAGED RUSSIA SHEET IRON, for sale by GOODWIN & CORT, Nos. 258 and 262 Water-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—TWO sisters are desirous of obtaining situations in a respectable private family—the one as an experienced and competent cook, willing to assist in washing; the other as waitress or chambermaid; have the best of City reference. Call or address at No. 129 West 29th-st, third floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman, as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 125 West 33d-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A COMpetent woman as first-class cook in a private family; can do all kinds of family cooking, French, English and American; can get up large dinners and suppers in the very best style; can give the best of City reference as to character and ability. Call or send to No. 160 East 36th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRSTclass cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking and desserts; is a first-rate bread and biscuit maker; no objection to a large family. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 91 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of pastries, jellies, &c.; is an excellent baker: best of City or country references from last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 347 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RE spectable young woman as cook in a private family; is a good plain cook; has the best of reference. Call at No. 81 4th-av., in the store.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUAtions wanted, by two young women, one as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; the other as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; they have the best City reference from their last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—Two Protestant girls of the neatest appearance, thoroughly competent for their duties, desire situations, (together or separate,) have lived nearly three years in their last situations, and are highly recommended. Apply to Mr. Manning, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. Inquire for EMMA and KATE.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a neat, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does part of the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker; wages, $9. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; is a good baker of pastry and can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN, UNderstanding all kinds of meats, desserts, pastry, &c.; unexceptionable reference given. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City references. Call at No. 581 1st-av., one door from 34th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a respectable young girl, to cook, wash and iron; is an excellent washer and ironer, and baker, and has no objection to do housework in a small private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 176 East 17th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESpectable woman, as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference, if required. Call at No. 166 Elizabeth-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—WANTED.—A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family. Good City reference. Apply at No. 77 West 25th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Protestant woman as chambermaid, who can furnish good City reference from her last place. Is willing to do fine washing. Understands French fluting if required. Apply at No. 45 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable woman as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small, respectable family; will find her willing and obliging; can give good City reference; two years in her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 311 1st-av., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman desires a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and to assist in washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; has best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 184 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 248 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 203 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and waitress, that is fully competent for her business, and has suited some of the best ladies in the City, and has the very best of City reference, or can see the lady. Apply at No. 443 4th-st., 1st floor, front room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress in a respectable private family; best of City reference given from her last place, where she lived for years. Call at No. 75 West 19th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a young girl as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; is very capable of filling either situations; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, No. 19 Waverly-place, near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, who can do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to take care of children; can be highly recommended from her last place. Can be seen at No. 127 Greenwich-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A situation wanted, by a young girl as chambermaid, and would do plain sewing in a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived six years. Call at No. 196 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid, with fine washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing; first-class references. Call at or address No. 555 2d-av., second floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, and to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 89 West 19th-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID—AS COOK.—SITUAtions wanted by two Protestant girls: one as chambermaid, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as good cook; City reference given. Call at No. 42 West 31st-st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at No. 5 Whitest, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Situation wanted to do chamberwork, plain sewing and embroidery, or housework; good City reference. Call at No. 67 6th-av., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a place as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can show good reference from her last place. Call at No. 89 West 28th-st., first floor, in the rear; will remain until suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; three years in her last place; willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 215 38th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 98 East 12th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation, by a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and light waiting, or fine washing. Call at No. 202 East 13th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation as waitress in a private family: is an Irish Catholic; would wish to get suited where English and colored are not preferred; has most unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress, by a respectable young girl, who can produce best of reference; has lived in some of the best families in the City. Can be seen at No. 556 3d-av. for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress, by a competent person, who has lived four years in her last place; best of City reference; none need apply but a first-class family. Call at No. 14 6th-st. for two days.

AS WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Two respectable girls wish situations; one as waitress; the other as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at the residence of their present employer, No. 12 East 23d-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 49 West 25th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or nurse and chambermaid; does plain sewing; is competent in each capacity; wages $7. Call No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed by a young woman, waiting and chamberwork or assist with the washing; is willing and competent; best of City references. Call at No. 358 3d-av., near 28th-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing; would assist in the chamber-work, if required; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 175 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PERMANENT SITUAtion wanted by a respectable Protestant woman, as seamstress; she thoroughly understands dressmaking, and is a good plain sewer; she understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; she can come well recommended. Can be seen at No. 25 East 13th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a young Scotch woman; would engage either by the month or week; has excellent City references. Can be seen, until suited, at Miss M. A. Doran's dressmaking establishment, No. 689 Broadway; has no objection to travel.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a respectable Protestant young woman; is an excellent cutter and fitter, a beautiful sewer and embroiderer; the best of testimonials given regarding character and capability. Call, for two days, at No. 67 West 18th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a person of experience; would go out by the day or month; would prefer a steady place; best of reference. Call, or a leave note at No. 590 3d-av., between 46th and 41st sts., 1st floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman, a Protestant, desires a situation as seamstress and to wait on young ladies; has experience in that capacity and excellent reference. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a very competent young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a young child, as she has lived in the above capacity for the last two years; can give satisfactory City references. Call, for two days, at No. 211 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—A STEADY, RESPECTABLE WO man wants a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up by hand; or can take charge of grown children; can do plain sewing. Call at No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objections to do chamberwork; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 272 West 26th-st., 2d floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a competent person as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and nurse; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 James-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 106½ 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE AND SEWER.—A Protestant woman, highly respectable, and of very kind and affectionate disposition, wishes a situation as above; is very experienced in the care of an infant, and a very valuable nursery servant; the highest references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can bring it up by hand from its birth if required; or to wait on an invalid lady; can give satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 63 West 20th-st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A young Englishwoman, a situation to take care of children and to assist with the sewing; or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 303 4th-av.

AS PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER.—AN American woman of middle age (no incumbrance) wishes a situation to take entire charge of a gentleman's house, either in City or country; would not object to do the work of a small family, where she would have control; is of religious principles, well informed, and a most economical and responsible person; the highest references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A COMPETENT woman wishes a situation as housekeeper, or would wait on an invalid lady; is a good seamstress, and will make herself generally useful; has best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 20 Irving-place.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A GENTLEMAN WISHes to obtain a situation for a lady as housekeeper. She has filled that position in his family during the past three years to his entire satisfaction. He can strongly recommend her in every particular. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 69 East 13th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID, OR TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN.—A situation wanted, by a young woman with best of references. Apply at No. 299 8th-st. between Avenue C and D.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED—A SITUATION by a respectable woman as laundress, who thoroughly understands her business. Can also do the best of fluting and is willing to make herself obliging. Can furnish the best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 183 West 41st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable, Protestant woman, as first-rate laundress; understands French fluting; can furnish good City reference, if required. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., till engaged.

AS LAUNDRESS, NURSE, &c.—WANTED—by two young women, a situation, one as cook and excellent laundress, the other as nurse and chambermaid in a small, private family. would like to go together or separate. The best of City reference can be given from their last place. Can be seen for 2 days. Call at No. 598 3d-av., corner of 41st-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, as lady's maid and seamstress; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No 84 West 20th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen till engaged at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, lately arrived from Ireland, a situation in a private family; a good home more an object than large salary. Can be well recommended. Apply at No. 555 2d-av., second floor, for two days.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st.—Twenty years established—Continues to keep first-class servants, for the City or country, of all nations. Excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, girls for housework, and those lately landed; also, coachmen, waiters, &c.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man as coachman in a private family, who knows his business thoroughly; can give several years' City recommendation. Address M. A., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, or can be seen at McNicol's livery stable, No. 25 East 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; of good address, and possessing a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; is perfectly sober and honest, and willing to serve his employer to the best of his ability. Address J. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a private family by a married man; is strictly temperate; has seven years' references from his last place; no objections to go in the country. Call or address JAMES Mc, at Charles Waters' saddlery, 13th-st. and Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who has lived with families of the highest standing in this City; can give the best of references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 220 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rear building, first floor.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN the City by a young man as coachman; knows his business, which his testimonials will certify. Address E. W., No. 33 East 35th-st., or Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants a situation as coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; good reference given. Address C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE MAN IS desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman; is willing to go in the country and has good references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man, of long experience in the care and management of horses; is a thorough groom and a good driver; the best of references given. Address J. H., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom by a Protestant man who understands his business thoroughly; best of City reference from his last employer, whom he has served 8 years. Call at or address T. K., No. 113 West 15th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—THE ADver iser wishes a situation in either or both of the above capacities; can furnish recommendations from his last place. Address H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation, by a young man with good reference. Apply at No. 840 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a Scotchman, (married without family,) who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give the best of references as to character Address a note to A. R., Beattie & Fowlis' seed store, No 925 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a man thoroughly conversant with the various departments of the profession. Any person wishing the services of a first-class man, will call or address J. L., at A. Reid's, No. 807 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a single man of steady habits; he understands the business in all departments, and can come well recommended. Address, F. P., Mr. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st.

AS LIGHT PORTER OR GENERAL CLERK.—Wanted, a situation as light porter or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address LIGHT PORTER, care of the Mercantile Employment Agency, No. 386 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION to work on a farm, and to make himself generally useful and obliging. Address J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily; by a middle-aged man, has no objection to the country, or would go in a private boarding-house. Address THOMAS, care of William S. Corwin & Co., No. 900 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS SUPERCARGO, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation as supercargo, or to take charge of goods, or as tally-man, by a competent and experienced man, who can give the best of reference. Address TALLY-MAN, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a respectable single man, who can produce highest City references for honesty, sobriety and capability, having lived with first-class families, by whom he can be highly recommended. Call or address M., at the Confectionery, No. 760 Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter, a situation in a private family, by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can give good City reference. A note addressed to J. H., care of Mr. Murphy, grocer, corner 29th-st. and Broadway, will receive attention.

AS VALET—WANTED, A MAN AS VALET TO go to Melbourne, Australia, with a merchant; salary liberal. Apply to THOS. SPINK, Agent, No. 7 Chatham-square.

THE ADVERTISER IS SO SITUATED that he could take charge of a set of books, or make collections, or engage in any similar employment, at a very moderate salary, and can give satisfactory references. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 3,911 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION TO GO WEST OR South, by a young man, in a wholesale or retail store; good position more consequence than wages; best of reference. Address for two weeks, GEORGE CURTIS, corner Washington and Bleecker sts., Newark, N. J.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A PLAIN AND rapid writer, would like evening employment as copyist, &c. Terms low. Address W. G. JANTER, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

COOK—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE COOK, who thoroughly understands her business. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a Protestant woman to do cooking, washing and ironing in a small family. Apply at No. 314 West 23d-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a young woman to cook, wash and iron for a family of three persons, living a short distance from the City; good reference required. Call at store No. 97 Beekman-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, to go a short distance in the country; one with good references can have a steady home and large wages. Apply this day at No. 211 West 12th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, a Protestant woman to do general housework for a family of four persons; to one who understands her business and has good references, good wages will be given. Apply at No. 248 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

A NURSE.—WANTED A GOOD, HONEST, SOBER Catholic nurse for an infant, to travel with the wife of an officer; one without family ties preferred; only such as have good recommendations need apply to No. 25 East 31st-st.

25 OPERATORS WANTED TO WORK ON CLOAKS.—Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker's and Singer's machines; steady work all the season; ladies will bring their own machines. Apply to GEO. CASEY, Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st., from 7 to 9 A. M.

BOY WANTED.—A SMART ACTIVE BOY IN A dry goods commission house, one residing with his parents in Brooklyn preferred. Salary fifty dollars first year. Address, stating reference, Box No. 3,200 P. O.

A CLERK WANTED—FOR AN OCEAN steamer; salary $50 per month. Apply to THOS. SPINK, agent, No. 7 Chatham-square.

A COLORED COACHMAN.—WANTED, A colored coachman—one who understands his business thoroughly. Address Box No. 1,180 Post-office, with reference.

NURSE WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, to take the care of two children and to sew, to go to Orange, N. J., one hour's ride from New-York. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply this day at No. 111 East 13th-st., near 4th av., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—IN A MERCHANDISE BROker's office. Apply at No. 5 Gold-st., up stairs, between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—IN A MERCANTILE OFFICE, AN active, industrious boy, about 15 years old, with some proficiency in figures, spelling and writing; must live in the City, and preference given if residing with his parents. A small salary allowed. Address W. & S., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, BY a private family, residing 16 miles from the City, on the North River—cook, laundress, housemaid, coachman and man waiter. The last may be married if his wife can fill either of the other positions. Apply to C. C. BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation to do waiting or minding grown children; has no objection to going in the country; can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 176 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, to work in a store; wages, $5 per week. Inquire, before 10 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, at No. 22 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and a young girl to wait upon table and door. Inquire at No. 135 Madison-av. corner 32d-st.

TEACHERS.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS OR SCHOOLS, or positions or pupils, specially invited to apply to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 713 Broadway. Teachers wanted, and educational correspondents, throughout the country. Schools, $100 to $500. Salaries, $150 to $2,000. RICE & ANDREWS,
No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF UNIversity education and of experience as an instructor, desires a few engagements as visiting tutor. Boys fitted for college. Particular attention paid to the higher English branches: specialties—history, literature, practical rhetoric; excellent City references given. Address J. K. M., Station G.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED A LADY EXPErienced in City public schools, as Principal of female department of public school near City; lady for music and English in seminary near City; gentleman for English and vocal music; gentleman for classics; French lady for school near City.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., No. 596 Broadway.

A LOCAL PREACHER OF THE M. E. Church desires a situation to teach the English branches, Latin and Algebra, in a family or private school, where his services would be an equivalent for board and necessary expenses while pursuing his theological studies. Address J. LE GRAND, Station C, New-York Post-office.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—A WELL EDUCAted German or Swiss lady as resident governess in a private family; she must speak French fluently, and be competent to teach music. Address Box No. 606 Post-office, New-York.

A TUTOR.—A FAMILY RESIDING A FEW miles from the City are desirous of obtaining a thoroughly educated and accomplished tutor to take charge of three boys: undoubted references required. Address Box No. 19 Astoria Post-office, L. I.

A TEACHER.—WANTED A TEACHER FOR the Primary Department in a Select School in South Brooklyn; a resident of Brooklyn preferred. Apply at No. 47 West Baltic-st., near Clinton, after 3 o'clock. Also, a native French teacher—female.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED—THE SERVICES of a tutor, between the hours of 2½ P. M. and 10 P. M., (a student for the Ministry preferred,) to mould the mind of a lad of 17 years. Address Box No. 888 Post-office.

A RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—An English lady, fully qualified to give instruction in all the higher branches of an English education, with music and French, wishes an engagement. Address S. M. M., Post-office, Union-square.

MEETINGS.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Twenty-first Anniversary of the Order will be celebrated on the EVENING of the 29th of September, 1863, in the large Hall of the Cooper Institute. The most distinguished speakers of the Order in North America will be present to address the meeting, among whom are expected, S. L. Tilley, P. M. W. P. and Provincial Secretary of New-Brunswick; E. Carswell, M. W. C.; the great Canadian orator; Benjamin E. Gantt, P. G. W. P. of Maryland; Rev. T. L. Cuyler, P. G. W. P., and others. S. L. Carleton, M. W. P. of Maine, will preside.

Singing by Wm. E. Macdonough's Union Glee Club.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.

Admission free by tickets, which can be obtained of J. N. STEARNS, Merry's Museum, No. 111 Fulton-st. WM. E. MACDONOUGH, Station D Post-office, Bible-house, and of the members of the Order generally.

TWELFTH WARD PUBLIC MEETING—8th-av. Railroad to Harlem River—Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting at Funk's Hotel, Lion Brewery, corner of 108th st. and 8th av., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order of THOS. MANSON, President.
A. N. LEWIS, D. H. KNAPP, } Secretaries.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS.—The subscribers, WILLIAM PHELPS (late of the firm

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Sioux and Winnebago Indians and Squaws—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Gamea; or, The Jewish Mother.

WINTER GARDEN—Shylock.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—The Bedouin Arabs.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Beauty and the Beast

NEW-YORK THEATRE—The Green Monster.

FOR SALE.—A Times route in Brooklyn for sale, of over 1,000 subscribers. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Advices from Gen. Rosecrans to Sunday afternoon have been received at Washington. The situation remains unchanged. There had been no fighting for a week and all reports concur in stating that the army cannot be disloged from Chattanooga except by a regular siege process.

From the extreme Northwest we have news of a battle on the 3d inst., about two hundred miles above Fort Pierre, between the United States forces under Gen. Alfred Sully and a large body of Sioux Indians. The enemy were totally routed, leaving 150 dead on the field, besides wounded and many prisoners. Their lodges, ponies, dogs and stores, also fell into our possession.

Some idea of the length of time required to reinforce Gen. Rosecrans from Vicksburgh, may be obtained by considering the distance between that city and Chattanooga. First, there are 347 miles of steamboating to Memphis, and next, by railroad from Memphis to Chattanooga, is a distance of 309 miles. But the road is not open all the way. Trains run regularly to Corinth and Julia, the latter 115 miles, and it is not unlikely that the road may have been opened to Decatur, 70 miles further east. There should, too, be railroad communication between Stevenson and Chattanooga, by means of the Nashville and Central road, the distance between these two places being 37 miles. But we can hardly reckon on more than, say, 200 miles, if so much, of railroad transportation between Memphis and Chattanooga. The transfer of troops began several days ago, even before there had been any battle between Rosecrans and Bragg.

From Charleston *via* Fortress Monroe, advices to the 25th have come to hand. Gen. Gillmore was still engaged getting siege guns into position. Stormy weather had prevented operations on the part of the navy.

All was quiet in front of the Army of the Potomac to yesterday morning.

Gen. Hooker left Washington yesterday to enter on active service. Maj.-Gen. Butterfield, it is said, will continue to be Gen. Hooker's Chief of Staff.

Trusten Polk, formerly United States Senator from Missouri, and his wife and two daughters, were made prisoners on the 11th inst., at Bolivar Landing, Arkansas. Polk held the rank of Colonel in the rebel army, and has been serving as Judge-Advocate-General under Holmes.

Jeff. Davis has ordered the release of all criminals in State Prisons, provided they join the Confederate army. If they acquiesce it will add 8,000 to their ranks of the very worst description of cut-throats and outcasts.

FROM EUROPE.

We have one day's later news from Europe by the arrival at this port, yesterday, of the steamship *America*. There is nothing particularly striking in the advices. For the Paris papers the presence of the *Florida* at Brest continued a theme of apparently absorbing interest. It is asserted by these journals that two Federal men-of-war are on their way to blockade the harbor and catch her as she goes out. In this very desirable object, however, they are likely to be foiled, if the assertion be true that the wily Capt. Maffit intended to abandon his famous vessel at Brest and take command of another pirate at Liverpool, whither it was rumored the new craft had already been joined by the greater part of the *Florida*'s crew. The French Government, it was understood, would not permit the seizure of the *Florida* to satisfy the indemnity claims against her so long as she remained in the dockyard of the Imperial navy. One of the rams built by the Messrs. Laird had been towed to the Morpeth Ironworks to receive her finishing touches, when she would be ready for a trial trip. The Russian Government had replied to the last French note concerning the Polish question in a very conciliatory tone—Prince Gortschakoff confining himself simply to a discussion of the expediency of applying the measures claimed on behalf of Poland by the three great Powers. The statement that Prince Metternich had assured the French Government of Austria's unconditional alliance with France in the Polish question, even to the extent of war with Russia, had been semi-officially denied. The British Government has determined, in consequence of the recent troubles at Japan, to largely augment its military force in China. The Liverpool cotton market was excited, and long-stapled descriptions had advanced ½c.@1c. ℔ lb. Breadstuffs had declined. Consols were quoted at 92⅞@⅞ for money and 92⅞@⅞ for Oct. 8.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday and adopted further resolutions of compliment to the Russian naval officers whose vessels now lie in the harbor, the present resolutions tendering the hospitalities of the City to the Admiral and the officers who arrived here with him since courtesies were voted to the officers of the frigate *Osliaba*. A message was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution instructing the Corporation Counsel to have the injunction upon the Comptroller and Mayor, restraining them from acting under the Common Council draft ordinance, dissolved. Mr. Froment was surprised that the Mayor should re-present his views upon the ordinance as his reasons for the veto, and yet say nothing about his having acted illegally with the Supervisors in passing a similar ordinance. The Board adjourned to Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen concurred to tender Municipal honors to the Russian Admiral and the officers under him. The Board passed upon a mass of routine papers, and adjourned to Thursday.

There is now in course of construction by Messrs. Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, a mammoth floating battery of 3,500 tons burden. She will be eighty feet longer than the *Ironsides*, with all the invulnerability and seaworthiness of that vessel. The same firm are building the monitor *Yazoo*, the shell of which is ready for the planking.

A dispatch from Washington states that the delegation from Missouri and Kansas have not yet presented their address to the President, asking for the removal of Gen. Schofield from command of the Department of Missouri, and the appointment of Gen. Butler in his stead. They will most likely see the President to-day or to-morrow.

A resolution has been introduced in the Legislature of West Virginia, asking the President to change the policy heretofore adopted in that section, of "handling the rebels with gloves on."

At Poughkeepsie, yesterday, the great boat-race for the championship between Hamill and Ward attracted many visitors. The distance rowed was five miles—Hamill accomplishing it in 37 minutes and 55 seconds, beating his opponent very badly.

The price of Gold left off 140¼@¼ last night, after selling 139½@¾ through both Boards of the Stock Exchange. The Government Stocks were firm and in demand. The Railway Shares left off firm, and most descriptions better than on Saturday.

Flour and Corn were in more demand yesterday at advanced prices. Wheat was quiet and depressed. Provisions were pretty actively sought after, and prices favored sellers. Hay was in good request, as was also Leather, Tallow, Tobacco, Sugars, East India Rice and Rio Coffee. Cotton was much brisker and dearer, the market closed quite irregularly. Whisky was quiet, yet steady. Freights were inactive.

About 4,300 beeves were offered for sale at Forty-fourth-street yesterday, and prices scarcely varied from last week on good stock, while poor animals sold slowly at ¼c.@½c. decline. The best cattle brought 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb., estimated net weight; fair steers, 10c.; and common to very poor 8c., down to less than 7c. Government agents took 200 head, butchers about all the rest, leaving the yards nearly empty at night. More cattle are expected for to-day, however; and, as butchers have already nearly supplied themselves, they will scarcely sell as well as yesterday.

The Transfer of the War to the West—New Combinations and New Duties.

It must be obvious to every intelligent watcher of military affairs that a fundamental change in the whole war programme is now taking place—a change more radical, more complete than any of the shiftings we have hitherto had on the great chess-board. The effect of this, in the gross and scope, is to transfer the main weight and interest of the war from the wings of our long line of operations to the centre in Southeastern Tennessee. In that region both we and the rebels are bending every energy to mass two great armies, which must henceforth become the cynosure of all eyes. A battle, which will make all the previous battles of the war secondary, must ere long take place there. On that battle, in a great measure, hangs the issue of the war, for both the magnitude of the proportions of the contending forces, and the strategic relations of the theatre of war, conspire to give a *decisive* character to the coming contest. If a victory shall crown the Union arms, nothing can be imagined to stop their conquering, onward march. If, on the other hand, Rosecrans should be defeated, the defeat must be under circumstances that would make it ruin to him and open up for the country a vista which need not be contemplated in advance.

This change in the programme has been necessitated on the part of the rebels by the advance of Gen. Rosecrans to Chattanooga. The promptness and completeness with which they seized the necessity of the new policy has reacted on us and made new and proportionately grand moves necessary on our part. The brilliant strategy by which Gen. Rosecrans succeeded in planting his army in the citadel of the South, on the salient of their great line of communications between the East and the West, and threatening their only remaining line, took the rebel chiefs by surprise. They were not prepared for it. They had doubtless relied on the smallness of the Union force in Tennessee, and the prodigious difficulties of an advance to Chattanooga as sufficient to keep us back indefinitely, while Virginia would continue to furnish battle fields. The seizure of Chattanooga was a blow in the vitals which disconcerted all their plans. Of what use would be Richmond, or Virginia itself, so long as the armies there were about to be cut off from the region whence they drew all their supplies and munitions of war?

There is abundant evidence to show that the rebels appreciated to the full the crisis that was upon them. They appreciated it more promptly and more fully than we did, for while they made the most energetic efforts to meet the new issue, we seem to have done absolutely nothing. The declaration of Jeff. Davis that he would "snatch Tennessee from the Yankees if it took the combined armies of the South," clearly shows of what vital importance to the existence of the Confederacy he regarded the region and lines of which the Union commander had obtained the possession. No sooner, therefore, had Rosecrans established himself in Chattanooga than reinforcements from all directions were sent forward to Georgia. Rosecrans was committed to a further advance, for it was absolutely necessary to the completion and consolidation of his victory, and, indeed, to his own safety, that he should seize a point on the other line of communications between the East and West, whether at Dalton, Rome or Atlanta. In this advance the rebels, now massed in great force, met him, and the battles at Chickamauga Creek ensued. The nature of the rebel attack in these battles, plainly reveals that the rebel General was instructed at all hazards to put himself between Rosecrans and Chattanooga, forcing him to retreat westward, and compelling him by further movements threatening his line of communications, to fall back on his base at Nashville. In this effort the rebels were foiled, and, flattering though their success in breaking the Union lines and capturing material of war, must be to them, the failure to accomplish the grand design, in view of its supreme importance, causes them to look upon the result as next to nothing. The tone of the Richmond press clearly shows this, and an editorial in the Richmond *Whig* of the 23d inst., gives such emphatic expression to this conviction that we repeat it here:

"Situated as Rosecrans is," says that journal, "the victory that does not disperse or capture his whole army, is a lost opportunity. If he is permitted to hold Chattanooga, then our victory will be without profit, and we have only to mourn that so many brave men have died in vain, and chiefly that the gallant Hood has sealed his faith with his blood. Rosecrans mus not only be beaten in battle, but he must be destroyed or driven from East Tennessee; otherwise the battle might as well not have been fought. If this stronghold is not wrenched from him now, it will hardly be hereafter. If he holds it, he holds a *point d'appui*, from which he may at any moment strike at the very vitals of the Confederacy. He holds a region pestilent with disaffection, that needs only the presence of a Yankee army to ripen into full-blown treason. He holds the country that must supply meat for our army, nitre for our powder mills, and coal and iron for many of our manufacturing establishments. The possession of that country is of indispensable necessity to us. It is the prize for which Bragg is contending. Until he has won it we can but rejoice with fear and trembling over what he has done. Should he win, it will be the superbest achievement of the war."

And in order that he *shall* win it, it is a moral certainty that the rebel chiefs are putting forth still more energetic efforts. There is little doubt that Virginia itself, the army in which had already been reduced to reinforce Bragg, is now being stripped of troops to accumulate them on the decisive theatre. They have tried once and failed; they will try again with heavier columns and still more desperate efforts.

There is good reason to believe that the Government is at length fully alive to the vastness of the issue at stake in the West, and that it is now doing the one thing imperative to be done—reinforcing Rosecrans. It would be entirely improper to enter into such details as we possess touching the movements of troops; but they are of a nature which will in a few days double Rosecrans' effective force. It looks as though both parties had tacitly agreed to hold all other operations in abeyance while the momentous problem is being solved in Tennessee. The *coup* which the rebels meditate is Napoleonic in its character: it is to mass everything West, and attempt to annihilate the Union army there, fully assured that the very magnitude of the operations will reduce us to the defensive in Virginia. But though the move is grand and audacious in the highest degree, it shows more clearly than anything else the condition of desperation which the military fortunes of the Confederacy have reached.

Jefferson Davis and his Irish Relations.

The Savannah *News* contains an announcement which must excite no little interest at home and abroad. It is to this effect:

"Lieut. Capsal, of Richmond, has been commissioned and sent as Commissioner to *Ireland*, to represent the Confederate cause in that country, and counteract the influence brought to bear by the Lincoln Government, to induce them to enlist in the Yankee crusade."

The fact that the Government of Jefferson Davis has established diplomatic relations with the natives of Ireland is a sign of progress that will undoubtedly prove highly gratifying to the sympathizers with the Confederate cause everywhere. Our surprise that so important a movement has been delayed so long is only exceeded by our amazement that one John Mitchel, a Hibernian of great renown, and much influence in Dixie, was not sent as Ambassador instead of the comparatively obscure Capsal. Mitchel has been long enough resident in the South to appreciate the charms of its industrial organization; and though he never was fortunate enough to obtain that cotton plantation in Alabama, "well stocked with fat niggers," for which he once sighed, it is nevertheless true that he has lost none of the ruddy rhetoric in which he painted the beatitudes that such a possession would confer upon a reduced Irishman. What this distinguished apostle of Irish liberty would have done well, perhaps Capsal may do passably; but as the latter is a novice in diplomatic life, we commend him and his mission to the London *Times*. It can give him suggestions that will materially aid in discharging acceptably the duties laid on him.

Beside reminding all improvident and lazy "Greeks" of the high advantages to be derived by living in the South and having niggers to do their work, Commissioner Capsal is required to "counteract the influence brought to bear by the Lincoln Government to induce them (the "Greeks" aforesaid) to enlist in the Yankee crusade." The London *Times* will be happy to have the confirmation afforded by this part of Capsal's instructions of its reiterated allegation of the presence of American recruiting agents in Ireland. Why should Capsal be sent to Ireland to counteract the influences of such agents, if none have ever been sent thither? Here is *American* proof of an *American* felonious design. If the Government of the United States is not crushed by this fact and the logic of it, thus rendered, it will be a marvel to cockneys.

We shall be glad to read the addresses that Capsal will spread before the people of Ireland when he commences his labors abroad. We suppose they will proceed somewhat thus: "Countrymen of Phillips, Grattan and Emmet: You have long heard of the United States of America—the land of Washington and liberty. Millions of your kindred, including their descendants, have obtained homes there; and having prospered in their fortunes, have returned streams of gold to Ireland to aid their impoverished friends to follow them. But glorious as seemed the Government that sheltered them, and bountiful as appeared the fortunes that rewarded their labors, it is my duty to inform you that the liberty they supposed they had gained was a lie, and the wealth they amassed, the fruit of an enforced and needless toil! The brightest half of America was kept hid from their eyes by Yankee cupidity; your countrymen were led to delve in homely labor in the sterile North, when they might have possessed cotton plantations and fat negroes to work them, in the sunny South. A Government so opposed to Irish tastes and traditions ought not to stand, and the Confederate Government which I (Capsal) represent, is engaged in the laudable enterprise of destroying it. Beware how you join your fortunes to that ill-starred and falling Republic. It is a land crawling with 'Copperheads,' and no St. Patrick there to deliver you! It is a land of law where Policemen alone wield shillalehs! It is a land of equality, where no man gets more than his money's worth! Seek rather the lovely South, from whose battle-flag the 'rattlesnake' has retired in pure compliment to Old Ireland—the land where law is too lazy to enforce itself and 'musses' are perennial—the land where niggers do the work and white folks do the whipping! If you have gold bring it with you; for while the Yankees value not such metal in premiums excessive, Confederates will rejoice to give you ten pounds in their national currency for every one of your gold, and you may become rich from the mere trouble of counting and baling your money! As for service in the army—while the Yankees would 'draw and quarter' you, if they had the opportunity, it is the true Southron alone that would *treat you*—as a native of his soil."

There is no telling what may be the result of such preaching as this by Capsal in Ireland, and we respectfully call the attention of our Secretary of State to the matter. As for English interference to stop Capsal, we dare not hope for it—for is it not a strictly defensive movement on the part of Jefferson Davis? And is it not the duty of "honest neutrality" to admit Confederate Commissioners freely where American recruiting agents are alleged by the London *Times* to have been frequently operating?

Rosecrans at Chickamauga—Frederick at Hochkirch.—Military critics, whose experience entitles their opinions to weight, have considered Rosecrans the most *military* General that we have. His conduct throughout this war, especially his manipulation of his troops, prove that he understands his business professionally. His conduct in this last battle so nearly resembles that of Frederick the Great at Hochkirch that it is worth while to signalize roughly the comparison. Maj.-Gen. Thomas likewise played his part with as much zeal, discretion and courage as Frederick's Lieutenant-General, de Ziether, whose prescience and intrepidity saved the Prussians from a greater disaster. Daun had 90,000 men, Frederick 43,000. The former took advantage of Frederick's confidence to deal him a "malicious blow." He attacked him by surprise, Oct. 14, 1758, in a mountain region, and, with a loss of about 6,000 men and five Major-Generals, (just the number the rebels are reported to have had killed,) drove him from his position, with a loss of 9,000 men and 101 cannon. Yet, notwithstanding, the King made such a magnificent retreat that the Austrians did not dare to renew their attack. In a few days the Prussian army was as formidable as before the battle. Such, too, was Frederick's vigor and activity, that, despite this reverse and its attendant consequences, he was able to raise the siege of Neisse, drive the Austrians out of Silesia, relieve Dresden, besieged by the victorious Daun in person, and force him to fall back across his own (the Austrian) boundaries. With this analogy to Frederick, let us see if Rosecrans can emulate his after energy.

There is scarcely a battle which has been fought in this war to which a parallel cannot be produced from scientific military annals, and so surely do historical events repeat themselves that no battle can be fought or manœuvre be carried out for which a parallel, more or less close, cannot be found in the chronicles of war. It is this fact which renders it so culpable to place men who have not studied war as a profession at the head of our armies. A genius without study and experience may win a battle. Of this there are examples—not numerous, however. In the majority of instances this unusual result has occurred where civilization has been opposed to partial, semi, or absolute barbarism, or inferiority in one or another respect, as in the case of Alexander, Cæsar, Clive. But no genius without experience and military education has ever conducted a successful campaign against good troops under experienced officers. Take an example from another style of contest. A strong, quick, brave, decided man may knock a pugilist "into a cocked hat" with one or two unexpected blows; but let that pugilist be on his guard, and a thousand to one he tires out and uses up his antagonist by his science.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 28.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE ARMY.

It is calculated that the expenditures of the Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, will amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of $375,000,000 or $400,000,000. The Clothing Bureau alone will swallow upward of $100,000,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

It is the opinion of Judge Lewis that the receipts from Internal Revenue will be more than sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Notes for the new National Banks will be issued in a week or ten days.

THE MISSOURI GRIEVANCES.

This morning the Missouri delegation met and appointed a Committee of one from each Congressional District, in connection with two delegates from Kansas, to draft an address to the President. The delegation met again this evening to consider and act upon the address, and continued in session till near midnight. The result of their deliberation has not transpired.

DRAFT DECISION.

It has been decided by the Provost-Marshal-General that men drafted, who have paid three hundred dollars without being examined, and are subsequently examined and found entitled to exemption, can have their commutation money refunded. Those having substitutes in the service on March 3, 1863, and, being drafted, have paid commutation, are entitled to have it reimbursed. And those who, under these circumstances, have furnished substitutes, are entitled to have the amount actually paid for such substitutes refunded on making a claim, and producing the proof of payment.

COLORED TROOPS.

The numerical strength of the colored regiments actually in the field is somewhat over 20,000 men—less than has been generally supposed. This number does not include colored men who have been regularly enlisted in the service and now employed as teamsters and in various other capacities by the Government. The number so employed is about 25,000. The skeleton regiments scattered throughout the country, (principally in the Southwest,) are being rapidly recruited to their maximum standard, and before the end of the year it is estimated that the Government will have 80,000 negro soldiers in the field. It is the opinion of eminent military men here that colored regiments will form the basis of our future armies, and that the Government will have to rely mainly on colored troops to finish up the rebellion.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

No information of the new cartel being agreed upon for the exchange of prisoners, has been received at the office or the Commissary General of Prisoners here. Gen. Meredith is negotiating with the rebel authorities regarding the modification of the present cartel, but nothing has yet been effected.

THE NEW POSTAL CURRENCY.

The statement in the *Tribune* on Saturday, that the issue of new Postal currency had been postponed indefinitely, is incorrect. Some delay took place in printing the notes, but this has been remedied, and the issue is expected to take place soon.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GEN. HEINTZELMAN,

A few days ago, Gen. Heintzelman, while riding in the neighborhood of Seneca Creek, with a portion of his Staff, was chased by a party of guerrillas, and narrowly escaped capture.

GEN. HOOKER.

Maj.-Gen. Hooker left Washington to-day to enter upon active service. It is understood that Gen. Butterfield will continue as his Chief of Staff.

A RECONNOISSANCE.

Several vessels of the Potomac flotilla have been especially reconnoitering in the vicinity of Mathias Point during the past week. A detachment of soldiers accompanied them. The country thereabout was scoured, and no armed rebels were discovered.

ARREST OF DESERTERS.

During the past four weeks upward of four hundred deserters from the Army of the Potomac have been arrested in this City by Provost-Marshal Scheetz's detectives. Capt. Scheetz certainly deserves great credit for his vigilance in this matter, as well as for the fidelity and zeal with which he has discharged the responsible duties of his position as Provost-Marshal under the draft. With a much smaller force, he has accomplished more than all the other detective corps in the city put together.

SHARPERS IN CUSTODY.

A haul was made yesterday, at Georgetown, of men who have been making a business of enticing soldiers from their regiments, clothing them in citizens' garb, and then inducing them to offer themselves as substitutes. The practice, it is said, has been carried on for a long while past, and paid handsomely. The scoundrels were sent to the Old Capitol Prison.

VISITORS.

Senator Harris and Gen. Sickles are in town.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 28.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF TENNESSEE.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge is, at the instance of prominent Union men of Tennessee, endeavoring to obtain the consent of the Administration for Gen. W. B. Campbell to be inaugurated Governor of Tennessee, on the ground that he was voted for in the various counties on the first Thursday in August last, the day fixed by law for the election of Governor in that State since 1835. It is claimed that he received all the votes cast, and in that State the majority of *all* the votes given elects. A large vote, it is said by those gentlemen, would have been thrown throughout the State, had not Gov. Johnson and his advisers opposed the election. They also say that the inauguration of Gov. Campbell would relieve Gov. Johnson from his labors, and the people of the State, having a civil Governor, would have no difficulty in arreorganizing the entire State Government immediately.

NAVAL ORDER.

Lieut.-Commander McCann, detached from the command of the gun-boat *Hunchback*, is ordered to the command of the *Kennebec*.

COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

What They Have so far Accomplished—Their Organization and System of Operations.

The following table shows the result of the labors of the New-York County Substitute and Relief Committee up to and including last Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of their session:

Class of Applications Granted.	No. who provided Substitutes	No. who did not provide Substitutes	No. who elected to go to war.	Tot. of each Class.
Active militiamen	285	11	—	296
Active firemen	155	—	—	155
Exempt firemen	33	—	—	33
Active Policemen	71	—	—	71
Indigent Persons	439	38	2	479
Totals	983	49	2	1,034

The number of substitutes furnished up to that date was but seventeen short of the maximum number of men required for the privates and non-commissioned officers of a full regiment. At $300 per man for each person included in the foregoing table, the Committee had expended, on last Saturday, $310,200, of which $294,900 were for substitutes. The actual outlay, however, was $309,650, or $550 less than the product from an estimate of $300 for each case, two or three substitutes having been obtained for $200 each, one at $150, and two or three at $250 each. Judging by their expenditure to the present time, and the progress of the labors of the Enrollment Boards in the County, it is estimated by the Committee that $1,000,000, or, at most, $1,225,000 will meet all their requirements, including pay for clerical and other aid, necessary for the proper fulfilment of their duties, and that their work will be fully concluded by the 1st of November.

Few people have a proper conception of the delicacy, responsibility and magnitude of the work intrusted to this Committee. They are, in popular parlance, the "people's servants," and while endeavoring to act as earnest servitors of the people, and to do the most good with the least outlay, the multitude of "sovereigns" whom they labor for make such strange and contrarious demands upon them that it will be next to impossible for the Committee to discharge their peculiar duties "to the satisfaction of all parties concerned." That they will discharge their duty with fidelity and zeal to the national and our local welfare, every one will admit, in view of the facts contained in the tabular statement above. The taxpayer especially will have reason to applaud them because, for nearly every sum of $300 they pay out, they give a soldier to the nation, and by thus giving men instead of money, as they might do, were they not persistent in acting "for the best interest of all parties concerned," the County would have to sustain renewed expense in the event of a further draft. Each substitute furnished is a man less on the next quota and draft.

The Committee have been notified by Provost-Marshal Ehrardt that he will not grant any extension to drafted men beyond Oct. 1st. This officer is considered more arbitrary in his action, so far as the operations of the Committee are concerned, than any other Provost-Marshal in the City. At other enrollment offices the messengers are given a preference over other persons in waiting, in order to facilitate the work of the Committee, but at Capt. Ehrardt's office the messengers have to wait their turns, and nearly every messenger sent there is detained from two to five hours. When this is the case a messenger can only attend to a case or two a day, while, if he is sent to other offices he can attend to three or four cases.

The Committee have been led to believe that the Provost-Marshals held many persons for service upon very slight examination. In some cases firemen and militiamen have been held for service without being subjected to medical examination, the enrollment officers having learned from the men that they were firemen or militiamen, on presenting themselves for examination as required by the Committee. Poor persons entitled to exemption by reason of having aged parents or widowed mothers dependent upon them for support, have been treated in the same manner, the enrollment officers disregarding these pleas, and telling the conscripts that the Supervisors' Committee would relieve them. On examining the conscript he is asked if he is entitled to exemption under the national law. He is questioned closely upon this point, and the result has been the sending back of a good many men and the saving of considerable money to the county. If the conscript has passed medical examination, his plea of exemption under the national law is lost to him, his choice of undergoing medical examination having debarred him of it. Thus, through ignorance of the national law, the burden of relief, in some instances, has been thrown back upon the county.

In one instance a man of four feet ten inches in height was held for service, and on presenting a substitute five feet two inches in height, he was rejected, because he did not come up to the standard height prescribed for the regular army. Investigation of the case developed the fact that much more stringent rules are applied to substitutes than to conscripts.

Some curious exchanges have been made in the course of the business of the Committee. In one case a stalwart, richly-dressed, gentlemanly-looking man, named Wm. Williams, became the substitute of Michael Rooney, of No. 221 Worth-street, who was a very ordinary specimen of Celtic humanity. Williams gave the Astor House as his residence. It appeared that he had come from England to enter the army, and had stopped at the Astor till he had learned how to get the bounty of $300 for enlisting.

In conclusion it may be said that the Committee are doing a good work, the record of which will be an interesting episode in the history of the war.

The Union Ratification Meeting.

At the Union ratification meeting to-morrow evening, at Cooper Institute, the following gentlemen will positively speak: Gov. Coney, of Maine; Hon. E. B. Washburn, of Illinois; Hon. John Cochrane, Cortlandt Parker, Esq., of New-Jersey; Hon. Mr. Johnson, Hon. C. D. Drake, Hon. B. Pretorius, all of Missouri, and Hon. C. B. Cochran. Others are expected. There will be three stands outside of the building. The speakers at each will be announced to-morrow.

CHAMPION BOAT RACE---HAMMILL AND WARD.

Hammill Wins in 37 minutes 38 seconds.

The five-mile boat race between James Hammill, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and James Ward, of Cornwall, N. Y., took place yesterday at Poughkeepsie in presence of between 20,000 and 30,000 spectators, who lined the banks of the Hudson, a few being afloat on a tug, and a few row-boats. A large number went up from New-York on the tow-boat *Stevens* on Sunday, and also on the Hudson River Railroad by the early trains from New-York and the river towns; besides, many lovers of aquatics from Canada, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other places, who naturally felt great interest in the result of an event which was to furnish a suitable antagonist for the great English champion of the waters, Robert Chambers, of Newcastle, England. It was broadly asserted by the Poughkeepsians, Newburghers and Cornwallians that if—as they confidently believed he would do—Joshua Ward beat Hammill, he would certainly challenge Robert Chambers, the English champion.

The Newburgh folks had a perfect confidence in Ward's ability to beat Hammill, and offered 5 to 4, 4 to 3, 10 to 7 in any amounts; 1,000 to 700, 500 to 400, 100 to 75, and taken freely by the Pittsburgh, New-York and Philadelphia men. A large amount was bet in smaller sums at those rates.

THE MEN AND THEIR BOATS.

Ward, who is about 6 feet high, 28 years old, and weighing 164 pounds, pulled the same boat he had in the last race, and with his usual long, steady stroke. The boat was built of mahogany by George Shaw, of Newburgh, and is 29½ feet long, 17 inches wide, and weighs 45 pounds. Ward was evidently not in good condition, and very imprudently refreshed himself with grapes and water just before he started.

Hammill's condition was much improved since his last race by a careful system of training, under practiced experience of Johnny Mackey, the trainer and second of John Heenan for his fight with John Morrissey in 1858. Hammill's former backer, Mr. Joseph Fleming, of Pittsburgh, in his Scuylkill and Poughkeepsie races, had resigned him into the hands of two new patrons, Messrs. Hugh Sallis and James Williams, of Pittsburgh, who not only found the 1,000 greenbacks, but backed their opinions in his favor by heavy bets. Mackey took him in training at Pittsburgh about four weeks ago, and has had him in training on the Harlem River all last week, and Mackay, of Roberts' boat establishment, built him a new boat, 29 feet long, 14½ inches wide, and weighing 38 pounds.

Hammill's height is 5 feet 7¾ inches high; he weighs 150 pounds, is 25 years old, and is exceedingly muscular in the chest and arms; he pulls with a remarkably short, quick stroke.

The time of the five-mile race on the Schuylkill, in which he beat Ward, was 37 minutes 39 seconds. In the race at Poughkeepsie, in which Ward beat him, it was 41 minutes 15 seconds, and yesterday, 37 minutes 38 seconds.

The judge's boat was anchored below the Kaal Rock, and it was nearly high tide, with the river without a ripple. Hammill had the inshore position, and was attended by a six-oared shell-boat, which kept nearly alongside of him during the race; while Ward was attended by a four-oared shell-boat.

The signal to start was given about 2¾ o'clock, and Ward jumped off with a clear lead of a length, by a spurt which was greeted with cheers by his friends; this lead he kept with apparent ease past Vassar's brewery, and inspired such confidence in the Newburghers and Poughkeepsians, that they offered two to one on his winning the race; this was taken to some extent, but it was evident that many of the Pittsburghers were shivering a little in their boots as to the result.

After the men were abreast of the brewery, Hammill increased the rapidity of his stroke, while Ward seemingly began to tire, and Hammill lapped his antagonist, and when about half way to the upper stake-boat, had just opened daylight, when one of the men raised a scarlet handkerchief on a stick and continued to wave it as a private signal to their friend that Hammill was ahead; from this point Hammill drew clear and increased his lead to 8 lengths as he neared the stake-boat; at the same time keeping near the shore, while Ward sheered out in the middle of the stream, thus gaining a couple lengths on Hammill, but losing at least half a dozen lengths in being compelled to turn on a pivot; while Hammill's tactics in making a long sweep gave him the advantage of going round the stake-boat by a half turn. Hammill turned the stake-boat in 18 min. 5 sec, while Ward turned it 35 sec. later. At this point of the race, the friends of Ward on the wharves and boats near the starting point were misled by the appearance of a shell boat which turned the stake-boat ahead of Hammill—who wore a blue shirt and red cap—and at once were ready with greenbacks to invest at two to one on Ward; but they little expected the disappointment in store for them; for, from the turning of the upper boat, the race became one of the softest one can well imagine. Ward continued to fall off, while Hammill put on renewed vigor and speed, and particularly as he neared the brewery. Ward was upward of 250 yards behind when Hammill came in, in 37 minutes 38 seconds. The victor was vociferously cheered, Ward seeming much depressed, and his backers chagrined. Many charged Ward with having sold the race, but no one, whose opinion is worth anything, believes this. Hammill, of course, has won the $2,000 and the Championship.

The Turf.

UNION COURSE—TROTTING.

The race yesterday on the Union Course between *Lancet* and *McClellan*, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse and stake, $450, was won by *Lancet*, after three closely contested heats, in which excellent time was made.

SUMMARY.

Lancet	1	1	1
McClellan	2	2	2

Time—2:31¼, 2:31¾, 2:33½.

Reception of the Russian Naval Officers.

Yesterday morning the Joint Committee of the Common Council, appointed to make arrangements for the reception of the Russian naval officers, met in the Aldermen's Chamber. Alderman Froment was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Wm. Hitchman Clerk. Mayor Opdyke and Comptroller Brennan were present, on invitation of the Committee.

Alderman Farley moved the appointment of Committees on Invitation and Reception, and another to transact general business. Adopted, and the following appointed:

On Invitation and Reception—Alderman Farley and Councilmen McConnell and Murray.

On General Business—Councilman Keenan, Alderman Hall, Councilman Murray.

The Chair, on motion, was added to both Committees.

After some conversation, it was agreed that there should be a reception at the Governor's Room, a visit to the institutions, and a grand banquet. The time could not be fixed, owing to the arrival of the Russian Admiral, and the necessity of passing a new resolution embracing all the officers.

Mr. Webb, who was invited to be present, said that he had had a conversation with Baron Stoeckel, the Russian Minister, who expressed his gratification at the proposed reception, and also his belief that the plan proposed by the Committee would please, in an eminent degree, the officers to be honored.

The Committee will present the complimentary resolutions on Wednesday, and the latter part of this week will probably be fixed upon as the time of reception.

A number of prominent citizens are engaged in getting up a ball in honor of the distinguished visitors.

Our Russian Visitors.

The officers of the Russian fleet were entertained at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening, dining with Capt. Eads, of St. Louis, who built many of the gunboats on the Mississippi; Admiral Farragut, Commodore Paulding, and a number of others distinguished in naval, military, and civil life, were present, and the occasion was one of unbounded hospitality and great social enjoyment. The Russian flag was suspended from the hotel side by side with the Stars and Stripes.

The officers of the fleet have been pretty constant visitors in the City, and are everywhere cordially welcomed. They seem to enjoy the cordial feelings they meet with on every hand, and heartily reciprocate them. More accomplished, gentlemanly, and prepossessing guests than the Russian officers have never visited the City.

Economy of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The following correspondence has passed between the Commissioners and the Comptroller; it shows the care with which they have discharged their trust:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 1 Bond-street, near Broadway.
New-York, Sept. 21.

Hon. M. T. Brennan, Comptroller:

Sir: Finding that our expenditures and receipts will enable us to withhold our draft upon you under last year's appropriations to the extent of $100,000, we take an early opportunity to inform you of the fact, in order, that in case of need, you may avail of this amount as the City Government may require.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
S. DRAPER, President.

Isaac Bell, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Comptroller's Office, Sept. 22, 1863.

Messrs. Simeon Draper, President, Isaac Bell, Secretary, Moses H. Grinnell, James B. Nicholson, Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

Gentlemen: Yours of yesterday is received, and it affords me great pleasure to learn from you that the necessary expenses of your department for the current year are likely to be so much less than was an-

dulpated at the time of making up the annual estimates in Oct., 1862.

I cannot doubt that the prudence and economy thus shown to have been practiced by the Commissioners in their administration of the important trust committed to them, will be highly appreciated by the whole community.

With high consideration, I am, gentlemen,
Very truly and respectfully,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Anniversary of the Order of the Sons of Temperance.

To-day is the twenty-first anniversary of the Order of the Sons of Temperance. It has but just come of age, and yet already has over 1,250,000 men, women and children in its healthful care. The anniversary will be celebrated in every city and village in the United States where the Order has an existence; in some by processions, meetings, balls and other festivities. In this City there will be a public meeting this evening at Cooper Institute, whereat some of the most eloquent speakers of the Order are expected to be present, among them S. L. Tilley, P. M. W. P. and Provincial Secretary of New-Brunswick; E. Carswell, M. W. C., the great Canadian orator; Benjamin E. Gantt, P. G. W. P., of Maryland; Rev. T. L. Cuyler, P. G. W. P., and others. S. L. Carleton, M. W. P., of Maine, will preside. Mr. CARSWELL, one of the gentlemen above named, is considered by many quite the equal of Mr. GOUGH.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the National Division, at the hall of Nassau Division, No. 13 Court-street, Brooklyn. A large number of delegates from different sections of this and other States are already present.

Dr. PERRY, of this City, gives his attention solely to treatment of diseases of the hair and skin. He has been eminently successful in the cure of these complaints and numerous patients attest to the skill and success of his practice. He can be consulted at his residence, No. 49 Bond-street.—*Express.*

Musical.

One of the interesting musical events of the season is the competition in instruments, and the success that has attended the exhibition of BRADBURY'S piano-fortes at the several Fairs recently held. This success is the more remarkable from the fact that a new competitor for public favor has always to contend with the prejudices of those who are interested in keeping their old favorites in the front rank, and it is only when the intrinsic merits of a new instrument are so apparent as to render opposition to it hazardous to their professional reputation, that it can get a fair start.

This has been the opening year for BRADBURY'S instruments, and thus far with the following result:

1. First prize at the New-Jersey State Fair, at Paterson.
2. First prize at the New-York State Fair, at Utica.
3. First prize at the Ohio State Fair, at Cleveland.
4. And now, at the Fair of the American Institute in this City, it has also been awarded the first prize.

There was a large number of fine pianos in this exhibition, and the managers of it devoted to them the largest and most prominent space in the main hall in the Academy building. Among these the beautiful square piano contributed by the manufacturer, WILLIAM B. BRADBURY, maintained a first place, being remarkable for power, brilliancy, richness, purity and equality of tone, combined with delicacy of touch, strength of frame and general excellence of mechanical manipulation. This piano has Mr. BRADBURY'S new and improved scale, which is now receiving the highest commendations from first-class musical authority, as well as the public generally.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK, the eminent composer and pianist, after a most thorough and scrutinizing trial, says: "I have examined with great care WM. B. BRADBURY'S new scale pianofortes, and in my opinion they are very superior instruments. I have especially remarked their thorough workmanship, and the power, purity, richness and equality of their tone. I recommend these instruments to the public in general, and doubt not of their success." This opinion, we are assured, is fully concurred in by Messrs. S. B. Mills, Maurice Strakosch, William Mason, Max Maretzek, W. Berge, Henry Sanderson, Geo. W. Morgan, Chas. Grobe, Theo. Hagen, Chas. Fradel, John H. Ickler, Clare W. Beames, Chas. Wels, Robert Stoepel, and Theo. Noelling, a galaxy of musical experts, whose united and unanimous favorable opinion could only be secured for an article of great intrinsic value in their specialties.

This piano has an iron frame, overstrung bass, and every real modern improvement; it is constructed of the best thorough-seasoned materials, and its outward finish is second to none. We are informed by the managers that Mr. BRADBURY did not manufacture this instrument especially for exhibition, but that it was taken promiscuously from his general stock.

The public are already indebted to Mr. BRADBURY for his labors as a composer of church and Sabbath-school music; but it would seem that his success in that department is to be eclipsed by the honors thrust on him in his new sphere.—*Evening Post.*

STATE FAIRS OF 1863.—The award of the first premium over all competition to the Grover & Baker sewing-machines at the Kentucky State Fair, held last week at Louisville, adds another to the many victories which these machines have achieved this year. Following the lead of the New-York State Fair, the Iowa State Fair, the Vermont State Fair, and the fairs held at Vergennes and Burlington, in the latter State, the Kentucky State Fair awarded the Grover & Baker Machines the highest premium for the best machine for family use, the best for manufacturing, and the best sewing-machine work.—*World.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Gottschalk.

MASON & HAMLIN have the satisfaction of presenting the following testimony from this very eminent artist, to the value of their CABINET ORGANS:

I congratulate you on the introduction of a new musical instrument, long wanted, and sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement, which can possibly afford its moderate expense. Your CABINET ORGAN is truly a charming instrument, worthy of the high praise it has received, and far superior to everything of its class I have seen. I take pleasure in commending it most heartily as everywhere worthy a place beside the piano-forte, to which it is a fine complement, from its capacity for rendering much delightful music, sacred and secular, classic and popular, to which the piano is not adapted. GOTTSCHALK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1863.

The CABINET ORGAN has been received by the musical procession with the greatest favor, and is universally recognized as embodying great improvements upon all previous instruments of its class. What the large pipe organs are to the larger churches and halls, the Cabinet Organs are to private residences and smaller churches, &c. They occupy little room, are elegant as pieces of furniture, and not liable to get out of order. Written opinions are in the hands of the manufacturers that they are *the best instruments of their class in the world* from *more than one hundred* of the most distinguished organists and artists in the country. Prices $70 to $600, according to number of stops and style of case. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address

MASON BROTHERS,

French China

DINNER SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TEA SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TOILET SETS, richly decorated or plain.
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 600 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Silver Watches of all Descriptions—From FIFTEEN, TWENTY and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to SEVENTY DOLLARS each, at
GEO. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

Fine Gold Watch Chains, New Styles—For LADIES and GENTLEMEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, at GEO. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE
IN THE WORLD.
Depot No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Rheumatism, Paralysis, and Numbness of the limbs are cured by Oriental and Electro-Magnetic Baths. Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near Cooper Union. Open to ladies and gentlemen, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous,—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Kendall's Ambeline
FOR THE HAIR.
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Is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the Hair. Price $1 per box of two bottles. Prepared only by KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 506 Broadway.
Sold by all druggists.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

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Fine Gold Ear-Rings and Pins, New Styles—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

American Watches, Gold and Silver—Of ALL DESCRIPTIONS. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

Ladies' Fine Gold Watches—FORTY, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY-FIVE, SIXTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. Warranted.
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY.

Ladies' Fine Gold Bracelets, New Styles—EIGHT, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

Fine Gold Sleeve-Buttons—New Styles.—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS A PAIR. INITIAL SLEEVE BUTTONS—SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE AND SIXTEEN DOLLARS A PAIR—At G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 BROADWAY.

Pure Gold Wedding-Rings.
THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN AND TWELVE DOLLARS EACH. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY.

Ladies' Gilt Combs
NEW STYLES FROM PARIS.
TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY.

Ladies' Bracelets,
NEW STYLES.
TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

Sleeve-Buttons and Studs,
NEW STYLES.
ONE, TWO and THREE DOLLARS a set, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

Ear-Rings and Pins,
NEW STYLES.
TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS a set.
For sale by
G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY.

Splendid Gold Watches for Gentlemen, from TWO HUNDRED to FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for sale by
GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

Fine Gold English Patent Lever Watches, from EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

Fine Gold Geneva Watches for Ladies, from FIFTY DOLLARS TO ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

Diamond Rings—TWENTY-FIVE, FORTY, FIFTY, SIXTY, SEVENTY-FIVE, ONE, TWO, THREE and FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEORGE. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

Fans.—Ladies' Fans, New Styles, just received from Paris, TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Returned to the City.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all discolorations of the skin.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Important Reduction to the Shaving Public.—HILL, the inimitable cutter of hair and whiskers, has reduced the price of shaving at No. 1 Barclay-st. to 10 cents.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

BIRTHS.

CHANT.—On Sunday, Sept. 27, ELIZA, wife of Samuel Chant, of a son.

MARRIED.

COZZENS—HILLS.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, at Grace Church, Rochester, by Rev. Mr. Foote, EDWARD COZZENS, of New-York, and HELEN S., daughter of Isaac Hills, Esq., of Rochester.

WENMAN—PARDEE.—On Monday, Sept. 28, at the Church Du St. Esprit, by Rev. Dr. Verren, RICHARD N. WENMAN and CARRIE M., daughter of the late Henry Pardee, all of this City.

DIED

AUSTIN.—At his late residence, on Staten Island, on Monday, Sept. 28, DAVID AUSTIN, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral, from Grace Church, on Thursday morning, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

BROWN.—On Saturday, Sept. 26, WILLIAM N. BROWN, in the 41st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 176 William-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, those of his brother-in-law, William Miner, and also the members of the Tammany Society, Columbian Order, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

BUTLER.—In Millburn, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 27, ALLEN, infant son of William C. and Emily M. Butler, aged 12 days.

Funeral services at their residence, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAY.—On Sunday, Sept. 27, MARTHA B., daughter of Charles J. and Martha Day, aged 3 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 196 West 18th-st., without further invitation.

GOTTSCHALK.—On Monday, Sept. 28, after a long and painful illness, GEORGE EDWARD GOTTSCHALK, native of New-Orleans, La., aged 27 years.

His friends, those of his brothers, Louis Moreau and Louis Gaston Gottschalk, and the musical profession generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 30, at 9 o'clock A. M., precisely, from his late residence, No. 149 9th-st., near 4th-av., (Descombes,) and from thence to St. Stephen's Church, (Dr. Cummings,) East 28th-st., where a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

HAYWOOD.—On Sunday, Sept. 27, DAVID HAYWOOD, aged 59 years.

MARTIN.—In Worcester, Mass., EUGENIA MARTIN, daughter of Mrs. H. T. Lyons, of this City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mr. H. J. Lyons, No. 327 West 22d-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MAGHEE.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 27, JOHN H. MAGHEE.

The friends of the family, and of his brother, Thomas H. Maghee, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 96 West 34th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MARSH.—On Sunday, Sept. 27, Miss SUSAN MARSH, aged 49 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 84 Wooster-st., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, at 7 o'clock. Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

PEARSALL.—On Sunday evening, Sept. 27, FRANCES PEARSALL, widow of Thomas C. Pearsall, in the 85th year of her age.

Her relatives and acquaintances, and those of her son, Edward Pearsall, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 1, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 3 Waverley-place, without further invitation.

TARRANT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 27, JANE TARRANT, daughter of the late William Tarrant, aged 19 years.

TYNES.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 27, GILBERT TYNES, youngest son of William C. Tynes, of Bermuda, aged 21 years.

His funeral will take place this afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 2 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st. His relatives and friends, and those of his brothers, Julian G. and Alpheus J. Tynes, are respectfully requested to attend.

VAN OUTER.—In Melrose, Westchester County, on Monday morning, Sept. 28, Mrs. ELISA VAN OUTER, aged 47 years.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Mission Rooms, No. 112 West 29th-st., this afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock.

WEBB.—On Monday, Sept. 28, Mrs. CATHARINE WEBB, widow of Capt. James Webb, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 2 o'clock, from No. 379 Greenwich-st.

WILLIAMSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 27, WILLIAM BENJAMIN, son of John and Adelaide Williamson, aged 1 year, 8 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 283 9th-av., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHITE.—On Friday, Sept. 25, IRENE T., wife of Lewis J. White, in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday morning, the 29th inst., at 9½ o'clock, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st.

POLITICAL.

UNION RATIFICATION MEETING.

COME AND HEAR FROM THE NORTHWEST!

The Committee have the pleasure to announce that in addition to the other distinguished gentlemen who are to speak at

THE UNION RATIFICATION MEETING
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-MORROW NIGHT.

They have secured the presence of
Hon. Mr. JOHNSON,
Hon. C. D. DRAKE, and
Hon. B. PRETORIUS, of Missouri.

These gentlemen are members of the delegation to the President from the Union men of Missouri.

HENRY SMITH,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
T. G. ABBE,
Secretary of Committee of Arrangements.

UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1863.

AT A MEETING HELD AT HEADQUARTERS, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., the following call for Primary Elections was adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several Ward Associations represented in this Committee, to incorporate as members all citizens resident in the several Wards who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war until the final and complete suppression of this rebellion, and in favor of enforcing order and sustaining the laws, and of supporting the nominations made by the Union State Convention, held at Syracuse on the 2d instant, without regard to previous political associations, and that all such citizens be invited to unite with them under the title of, and that, thereafter, said Associations be known by the name of

UNION WARD ASSOCIATIONS.

Resolved, That the said respective Ward Associations be and they are hereby requested to provide for the immediate enrollment of all such citizens, and that at least two evenings previous to the primary election hereinafter referred to, be set aside for that purpose, and that all persons thus duly enrolled, and all members of the present Ward Associations are hereby declared to be entitled to vote at all future elections.

Resolved, That the several Union Ward Associations so constituted be and they are hereby directed to meet at their several headquarters on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the following Conventions:

1. A County Convention, to consist of five delegates from each Ward, to nominate candidates for Surrogate, Register, Supervisor and Recorder.

2. A Judiciary Convention, to consist of three delegates from each Ward, to nominate candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court, two Judges of the Superior Court, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and a Judge of the Marine Court.

3. Four Senatorial Conventions to nominate candidates for State Senator. In the Fourth Senatorial District the Convention to consist of three delegates from each Ward. In all the other Districts, the Convention to consist of five delegates from each Ward. In all cases where the Senatorial Conventions thus constituted consist of an even number of delegates, it shall be the duty of the Convention, before proceeding to nominate a candidate, to cast one delegate from the District at large, who shall be entitled to a vote in said Convention.

4. Seventeen Conventions to nominate candidates for members of Assembly, which Conventions shall consist of eleven delegates from each of the Districts lying north of 14th-st., one delegate from each Election District in the District lying south of 14th-st.

Resolved, That the election of delegates shall in all cases be by ballot, under the supervision of at least three inspectors appointed by the presiding officer of the Ward Association, and in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the several Ward Associations. The polls to be kept open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M., and it shall be the duty of the officers of the several Associations to give public notice for at least two days previous to said election, by advertising in two or more papers, of the time and place at which such elections will be held. No person will be allowed to vote who is not a resident of the ward in which he offers to vote, and who is not either a present member of the Ward Association, or duly enrolled as herein before provided. It shall be the duty of the Inspectors of such elections to proceed to canvass the votes as soon as the polls are closed, and make out the credentials for the persons receiving the largest number of votes, such credentials to be certified by the President and Secretary of the Association.

The Conventions shall meet as follows:

The County Convention shall meet at the southeast corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on Monday, the 12th day of October, 1863, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

The Judiciary Convention shall meet at the southeast corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on Tuesday, the 13th day of October, 1863, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

The Senatorial Conventions shall meet on Wednesday, the 14th day of October, 1863, at 7½ o'clock P. M., as follows:

The Fourth Senatorial District Convention shall meet at the Fifth Ward Hotel.

The Fifth Senatorial District Convention shall meet at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.

The Sixth Senatorial District Convention shall meet at the southeast corner of Broadway and 23d-st.

The Seventh Senatorial District Convention shall meet at No. 435 4th-av.

The Assembly Conventions shall meet on THURSDAY, the 15th day of October, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., as follows:

First Assembly District Convention shall meet at No. 272 Greenwich-st.

Second Assembly District Convention shall meet at No. 106 Centre-st.

Third Assembly District Convention shall meet at the Fifth Ward Hotel.

Fourth Assembly District Convention shall meet at No. 192 Henry st.

Fifth Assembly District Convention shall meet at the Bleecker Buildings.

Sixth Assembly District Convention shall meet at Runk's Hotel.

Seventh Assembly District Convention shall meet at Jefferson Market.

Eighth Assembly District Convention shall meet at corner of Pitt and Broome sts.

Tenth Assembly District Convention shall meet at the Steuben House.

Twelfth Assembly District Convention shall meet at No. 101 Avenue D.

The Assembly Conventions for those Districts lying north of 14th-st. shall meet in their respective Assembly Districts at the Headquarters of the Ward Associations.

WILLIAM A. DARLING, President.
JOHN T. SHAW, } Secretaries.

UNION RATIFICATION MEETING.

A meeting for the ratification of the nominations made by the UNION STATE CONVENTION, held at Syracuse on the 2d day of September, will be held at COOPER INSTITUTE, in this City, WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Union citizens, irrespective of party, are invited to be present.

The following eminent speakers have been invited, and are expected to be present on the occasion:

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Gov. CONEY, of Maine,
Major-Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Hon. JOHN K. PORTER,
Hon. CORTLANDT PARKER, of New-Jersey,
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKENSON,
Gov. JOHN A. ANDREW, of Mass.,
Major-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL,
Hon. E. B. WASHBURN, of Illinois,
Hon. EDWARD M. STANTON,
Hon. SALMON P. CHASE,
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
PARKE GODWIN, Esq.,
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Esq.,
Hon. IRA HARRIS,
Hon. CLARKE B. COCHRANE,
Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE,
MARTIN F. TOWNSEND, Esq.,
Major-Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Col. FRED. A. CONKLING,
Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,
and Hon. CHAS. B. SEDGWICK.

Other announcements will be made in the future.

HENRY SMITH,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements for the Union Republican Central Committee.
J. G. ABBE, Secretary.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Secretary of State,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
For Comptroller,
LUCIUS ROBINSON.
For Attorney-General,
JOHN COCHRANE.
For State Treasurer,
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER.
For State Engineer,
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
For Canal Commissioner,
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
JAMES K. BATES.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
HENRY R. SELDEN.
UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 73 Trinity Buildings.

TWENTIETH WARD—ALL LOYAL CITIZENS of the Ward are invited to meet on Wednesday evening at Lincoln Hall, corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av., and proceed in a body to the Union ratification meeting at Cooper Institute.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as if never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW NOVEL
BY
THE AUTHOR OF "AURORA FLOYD."

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
ELEANOR'S VICTORY.
A NOVEL.
BY MISS BRADDON,
Author of "Aurora Floyd," and "Lady Audley's Secret." 8vo., paper, 50 cents.

Sent by mail, postage free, to any part of the United States, on receipt of Fifty Cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER. 25 cents.

ALCOCK'S JAPAN. The Capital of the Tycoon: a Narrative of a Three Years' Residence in Japan. By Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, K. C. B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan. With Maps and Engravings. 2 vols., 12 mo., Cloth, $3.

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LIVE IT DOWN. A Story of the Light Lands. By J. C. JEAFFERSON, Author of "Olive Blake's Good Work," "Isabel, the Young Wife and the Old Love," &c. *New Edition just ready.* 8vo. Paper, 50 cents.

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SMITH'S PRINCIPIA LATINA. Part I. A First Latin Course, comprehending Grammar, Delectus and Exercise Book, with Vocabularies. By WILLIAM SMITH, LL.D., Author of the "History of Greece," and Editor of a "Classical Dictionary," and the

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 35 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1863.

This Company will hold their eighth regular monthly auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of October next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

MOST OF WHICH WAS MADE BY BAUDOINE; CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO, WINDOW CURTAINS, BRONZES, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence, No. 9 West 20th-st., near 5th-av., household furniture, most of which was made by Baudoine, consisting of Axminster carpets, Brussels do., carved rosewood suite, covered with crimson figured satin; crimson window curtains, elegant lace window curtains, rosewood French plate mirrors, gilt marble-top side table, elegant mirror plate back etageres, bronze groups, rich painted vases, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, made by William Hall & Son, music rack and piano stool, elegant gilt reception chairs, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM.

Carved rosewood extension dining table, rosewood suite, in moquet; rosewood sofa, in green reps; carved rosewood sideboard, green worsted brocade window curtains, real bronze candelabras, superb china and gilt dinner and tea service, richly painted.

BEDROOMS.

Carved rosewood bedsteads, carved rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood armoire-a-glace, rosewood cheval glass, hat tree, fine curled hair mattresses, paillasses, bolsters and pillows, rosewood suite, in green and gold brocatel; elegant lemon colored satin window curtains, gilt cornices, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany bedsteads, &c., &c., all of which will be found in the most perfect order.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer

ELLA WARLEY

Consisting of

GROCERIES,
TEA,
COFFEE,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
FINE SALT,
PIG LEAD,
ENFIELD RIFLES,
SWORDS and BLADES,
ALCOHOL,
SEGARS, and
LARGE LOT
ASSORTED
GOODS, &c., &c.

Also, 25 tons English P. Coal, from prize steamer PETERHOFF.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept 30, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of ISAAC HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

PROVISIONS—A large quantity of Bread, Beef, Pork, Flour, Rice, Dried Apples, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Butter, Beans, Dessicated Vegetables, Molasses, Tomatoes, Whiskey, Vinegar, &c.

CLOTHING—Round Jackets, Jumpers, Trowsers, Frocks, Undershirts and Drawers, Flannels, Satinet, Canvas, Duck, Nankeens, Shoes, socks, 1 Mattress, Blankets, Coats, Bags.

SMALL STORES—Tobacco, Soap, Ribbon, Tapes, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Needles, Thimbles, Buttons, Combs, Pepper, Spoons, Forks, Blocking, 6401 Bands Grass, Mess pans, Tubs, &c., &c.

Also, lot of empty Barrels and Boxes; also, Bread Bags.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.
No. 3 Pine-st.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.
By A. D. GALE, at Store
No. 44 Dey-st.,
SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Consigned goods, about 1,000 cases, comprising a prime assortment adapted to the season, will be offered at auction on TUESDAY, (this day,) Sept. 29, at 10 o'clock: Prime men's full D sole wax kip and grain Boots; also, calf and grain tap sole cavalry boots, and boys' and youths'; also, a great variety of ladies', Misses' and children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, &c., &c.

Also constantly on hand for private sale,

A. D. GALE,
No. 44 Dey-st., New-York.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANKS, MERWIN & CO.,

Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, at 7 o'clock.

MEDICAL AND SCHOOLBOOKS—Mostly new and fresh stock, comprising a large collection of standard works in the various branches of medicine and surgery and new schoolbooks in quantities. Also, a variety of miscellaneous literature; and also an assortment of superfine blank books, &c.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star*, consisting of nine bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30,

At 11 o'clock, at the southwest corner 49th-st. and 3d-av., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Two pier glasses, mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, bedsteads, bureaus, chamber suites, sideboard, extension tables, dinner and tea-sets, &c.

One 2-seat top wagon, one market do, harness, farming implements, &c.

Also, two good bay horses.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, Mirrors, Curtains, Silver and Silverplated ware, Oil-Paintings, four Pianofortes, Chandeliers, Parlor Suites, &c.—F. COLTON will sell on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, the largest and best assorted stock of household furniture that has been offered this season. It will comprise in part of rich rosewood, ebony, mahogany, and black walnut parlor furniture, buffets, wardrobes, secretaries, carved bedsteads, dress bureaus, centre and card tables, velvet, Brussels, and other carpets, oil-cloths, matting, damask and brocade curtains, chandeliers, oil-paintings, four rosewood and mahogany pianofortes, one billiard table, together with a large quantity of plain second-hand furniture from two families. Also, several very fine extension tables. Catalogues will be ready early Wednesday morning.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, suitable both for City and country trade, to which we invite the attention of buyers from all sections. Catalogues early on morning of sale.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE—By BURDETT, JONES & CO.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 1st day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Haff's Yard, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner PRINCE LEOPOLD, consisting of about 500 barrels of spirits turpentine.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell, from the shelves in lots to suit dealers, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at No. 13 Barclay-st., a desirable assortment of white granite and table glassware, &c., &c. Sale positive, and goods carefully repacked for shipping.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE THIS DAY AT 10 1-2 o'clock, of Elegant Furniture at No. 141 Broadway, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, chamber, and library furniture in variety, the whole making a desirable stock. Particulars at sale.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES, condemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 61 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of October next, at noon.

HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,

No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Dividends collected.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase of sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.

Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

PACIFIC BANK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1863.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 13th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. R. BUCK, Cashier.

REDEMPTION OF CORPORATION BONDS.—The Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, becoming due and payable on the first day of October proximo, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day, on the presentation of said Bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $500,000.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of $500,000, of "Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1863, and by an Ordinance of said Corporation, approved Sept. 18, 1863.

Said Bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each year, and the principal thereof will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1867.

The proposals will state the amount of said bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain, (at the Broadway Bank,) on THURSDAY, October 1, 1863, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the Chamberlain's receipts for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from October 1, 1863.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds of 1867," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller reserves, as usual, the right to reject any or all bids if the public interest should require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, September 18, 1863.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and state of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1863.

SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
L. S. Deputy Clerk of the Currency.
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OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO.,
CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 20, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION was adopted by the Board of Directors the 11th of March, 1863:

Resolved—That, as a guarantee of the punctual payment of the interests upon the funded debt of this Company, upon the first net earnings in each half of the fiscal year, to the extent necessary for the purpose, shall be set off and immediately deposited as follows, viz.: so much as may be necessary to pay the coupons upon the sterling bonds in the London Joint Stock Bank, and such sum as may be necessary to pay the coupons upon the dollar bonds in New-York, which deposits shall be held subject to this purpose only, and that public notice of the deposit shall be duly made by publication in the Cities of London and New-York in such manner as the President may direct."

The net earnings for the month of July being more than sufficient for the purpose, funds have been deposited with the London Joint Stock Bank in London and with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New-York, for payment of the coupons due 1st February next.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. will pay the coupons on presentation, deducting interest at six per cent. per annum. WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, fifteen Bonds, numbered as follows: 267, 177, 56, 428, 256, 485, 67, 307, 208, 555, 490, 480, 561, 368 and 129 for redemption at the office of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, where they will be paid at par and interest, on presentation before Nov. 1, 1863, after which time interest will cease. SAMUEL O. TILDEN, } Trustees.
L. H. MEYER.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE CITY of Watertown, Wisconsin, issued to the Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad Company, can, upon the surrender of their bonds at the office of H. H. BODDY & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, receive in exchange therefor stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, at the rate of six shares of stock for each $1,000 of bonds, with all coupons attached.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Oct. 1, 1863, on bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, on the presentation of the coupons at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.

JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 18, 1863.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Oct. 5. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

S. B. WHITE, Cashier.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

HOLDERS OF AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, Market and Security Fire Insurance Scrip—whether the amounts are small or large—may obtain fair prices for the same at the office of WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIfornia State coupons bought or collected at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

$7,000 WANTED, ON CHURCH PROPERTY worth double the amount. For particulars, stating terms, address R. J. L., New-York Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP WANTED —By WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

"PARTICIPATING INSURANCE."
OFFICE OF THE
CONTINENTAL INS. CO.,
No. 102 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL, (all paid in)	$500,000 00
SURPLUS July 1, 1863	778,772 23
LIABILITIES	27,148 04

NEW-YORK, July 9, 1863.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT.

to its customers, upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business, and Scrip will be issued on the 10th day of September to Policy-holders for the amount to which they are respectively entitled.

ALSO,

An INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. on all outstanding Scrip, payable in cash on the 10th day of September next.

ALSO,

A semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND of SEVEN PER CENT. upon the capital of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 13th inst.

The Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of September.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th of September until the morning of the 7th of October next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors of the BULL'S HEAD BANK have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of October next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st proximo, inclusive.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. and the United States Government tax has been declared, payable on the 12th day of October next, to the stockholders who shall be registered as such at the time of closing the Transfer books. The Transfer books will be closed on the 30th day of September, and opened on the 10th day of October next. F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 5th proximo. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of Oct. inclusive. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY,
No. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have the day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 20 till Oct. 1.

THEO. BROWNING, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

No. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Interest commences Oct. 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on $1,000 and under, 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 27TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before 1st October will draw interest from that date.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1, WILL COMMENCE ON THAT DATE.

This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made now will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, esident.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES IN ONE OF THE most desirable locations in Brooklyn, twenty minutes' walk from the ferries, near three car routes, contiguous to each other; will be sold separate or together. One a cottage house, containing 8 rooms, the other containing 14 rooms, in excellent order, replete with every convenience. Part of the furniture sold, if mutually agreeable. Apply to JOHN B. GARDINER, No. 246 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, that very comfortable, pleasant and attractive brick house, No. — Lamartine-place, (West 29th-st.,) 22x56, three stories, with basement, attic and sub-cellar. Price, $12,000. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

TO TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS.—For sale or to lease, a large house and grounds near the City, having been occupied as a boarding and day-school for several years; will be leased or sold for the same purpose on very favorable terms. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BREVOORT-PLACE, (10TH-ST.,) near Broadway, a first-class house with all the modern improvements. House 25½ feet wide, four stories, with a large back building. Price $25,000. Possession immediately. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—ON 26TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 4th avs. It has three stories, with high basement, is well built and finished, with brown stone front, is in complete order, and rented for the past 3 years to the best occupants in the City for $700. Price $7,500. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY DWELLING modern style, with brown-stone front, 20 by 50, on a lot 108 feet 5 inches deep, in excellent order, No. 113 West 47th-st.; title warranted; possession can be given the middle of next month. The furniture, which is elegant, will be sold with the house, if desired, at a fair valuation. Can be seen any day except Sundays.

FOR SALE—A MODERN BUILT FOUR-STORY and basement brown-stone front house, situated in a desirable neighborhood. The house is newly furnished in a handsome style, and will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is desirous of leaving the country. Address M., Box No. 3,242 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT AND HIGHLY FINISHED COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM ON LONG ISLAND, immediately south of Fort Schuyler, at the junction of the East River with the Sound, 11 miles from the City. It contains about 12 acres. The grounds, garden, orchard and buildings cover about 12 acres; woodland 5 acres. The rest in grass, and all in a high state of cultivation. Situated on a point, with over half a mile of water front, having a sand and gravel beach, whence rises a bank shaded by large trees of natural growth, and with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty and extent. The mansion is large and convenient, 50 feet square; piazzas in front and rear; extensive outbuildings, consisting of carriage-house, two barns, farmer's and gardener's cottages, greenhouse, fowl-house, tool-houses, sheds, bathing and boat houses, &c. Never-failing wells of water, ice-pond and large ice-house. The whole in fine order, well drained and perfectly healthy. This property is offered in three parts—the middle, about 32 acres, embracing grounds, garden, orchard and buildings; and the east and west sides, forming several fine building sites. The furniture in the house and the farming utensils will be sold if desired. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN CRYDER, No. 59 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

THE OWNERS OF SEVERAL COSTLY residences have indicated to me their willingness to sell, but I do not feel at liberty, under the spirit of my instructions to designate the property in an advertisement, even approximately. Gentlemen in earnest to purchase, however, may find it to their account to call on me; and gentlemen wishing or willing to sell, are respectfully assured that if it should be their pleasure to commission me, the fact shall have the largest, or the least possible publicity, as they may desire.

WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st.,
second floor.

FOR SALE—TO HATTERS.—NEW HAT factory, 25x50, and wing 20x40, with steam boiler, tools, and other conveniences for hat-making, with 6½ acres prime land, well located on a corner, high and healthy, with a substantial dwelling house, (8 rooms,) barns, &c., situated at Millburn, N. J., is five minutes' walk from Millburn Station, on Morris and Essex Railroad, three miles from Orange and fifteen from New-York. The land is well stocked with all kinds of fruit, and has a stream of water running through it; would make a desirable country seat. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

I OCCUPY A FINE HOUSE WITH 4 LOTS of ground in Brooklyn, E. D., which I built myself in 1857, at a cost of $16,000, and for which, with the three adjacent lots I was offered $29,000, before I moved into it. I now offer the entire property for sale with immediate possession, at less than the cost of the house and one lot. It is three story brown stone, high stoop, 25x55, and strictly first-class in every respect. On the property is a fine garden with an abundance of every kind of fruit. For further particulars apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean) No. 9 Pine st., second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST desirable properties in Brooklyn, E. D. The house is 25 by 60, four stories and high basement, standing in the centre of over seven full lots of ground; a good stable, wash-house and laundry. The grounds are well laid out, with abundance of fruit and flowers, and within five minutes' walk of Grand-st. ferry. House partly furnished. Will be sold low, or let till 1st of May. Apply to the owner, A. H. WRIGHT, No. 39 Tompkins or No. 15 East 38th-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIous residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

23d-st.

HOUSE WANTED FOR CASH—WITHin this area, worth from $18,000 to $25,000, by a gentleman whose business will soon be removed to the locality. Possession preferred at once, but not absolutely required before May 1. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

12th-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor.
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE FAMILY MANSION, with four lots of ground and stable attached, in the upper portion of the City; suitable for a large family or institution; would be sold with or without the lots. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—268 ACRES IN Brooms County, one mile from Erie Railroad station, at village of Deposit, offered in exchange for house in or near Brooklyn, or for a small country place a few hours' ride from New-York. Apply at No. 61 Broad-st., up stairs. CHARLES CARTER.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR 34th-st., a first-class house; possession this Fall. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES OF MODERATE AND MEDIUM price.—Buyers and sellers may find it to their advantage to communicate with WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

OWNERS OF LOTS WELL LOCATED for improvement, and willing to sell with a builder's loan, may make a favorable disposition of them through WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean.) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

A CAPITALIST DESIRING TO INVEST in considerable sum in Real Estate, may find a splendid opportunity by applying to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—NEAR TARRYTOWN, TWENTY-five acres of excellent land, with a modern two-story dwelling-house, barn, stable, abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO BUILDERS.—TWO CHOICE LOTS FOR sale with loan. Apply immediately to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) 9 Pine-st., second floor.

VALUABLE WATER-PLOT FOR SALE.—For sale, a valuable plot with a large water front near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—Longwood Park, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Fushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from 3d-av. Railroad extension, with impro

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Oct. 6.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Oct. 20.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts,	———

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin ..... { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

GALWAY LINE,
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ANGLIA
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin $80
Intermediate 60
Steerage 30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON...Saturday ..... Oct. 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER...Saturday ..... Oct. 10
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday ..... Oct. 17

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

First cabin ..... $80 Steerage $32 50
First cabin to London ..... 85 Steerage to London 35 50
First cabin to Paris ..... 95 Steerage to Paris 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 Steerage to Hamburg 37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL,

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
AMERICA,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $3 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON,

The splendid British iron steamship
CELIA,
3,000 tons,
Capt. G. C. Smith,
will sail from Pier No. 36 North River, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., for LONDON DIRECT.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin $80
Second Cabin 50
Steerage 30

PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 4 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$140. ROBERTS LINE, VIA PANAMA,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.
N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON
STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT,
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
PARKERSBURG
will leave Pier No. 9 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at noon precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,—TO SAIL On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.—The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. Corbin, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of N. Moore-st. The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans SATURDAY, Oct. 17. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES H. RAYNOR, No. 181 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, SEPTEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON MOUNTS AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN, will leave Robinson-st., Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, Capt. H. B. Parker.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Sept. 28, 3½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 28, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 3½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29, 7½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sep. 30, 3½ P. M.	Wednesday, Sep. 30, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 3½ P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 12½ P. M.	Friday, Oct. 2, 8½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Oct. 6, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Oct. 9, 6 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 10, 2½ P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 6½ A. M.

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

STEAMER HELEN, Capt. J. P. Corliss.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Sept. 28, 7½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29, 2½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sep. 30, 7½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sep. 30, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 2, 7½ A. M.	Friday, Oct. 2, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 7½ A. M.	Saturday, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.

FOR ROUNDOUT AND KINGSTON.

The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. David Abbey, Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1863.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 6 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 6 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

New-York, May 25, 1863.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE — Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Health and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted), at 5 15 P. M. The Express Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Night Line.—The M. W. CITY leaves for New Haven at 11 o'clock.

STEAMER MATTAWAN WILL LEAVE Spencer-st., Pier daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M., for Keyport. Returning, leave Keyport at 8 o'clock A. M.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no applications for the payment of substitute or relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States service, under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this committee.

The following Rules and regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances, who have families dependent upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a child only, Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.
3. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the Ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such a condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of application for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs Police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed or sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hook and ladder or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the foreman and secretary of the company to which the applicant belongs to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee.

Geo. F. Thompson, } Clerks.
Cornelius Corson, }
New-York, Sept. 2, 1863.

Provost-Marshal's Office, Ninth Congressional District, State of New-York, (7th-av., northwest corner of West 47th-st.,)
New-York, Sept. 18, 1863.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY of War, the following act of Congress and Proclamation of the President based upon the same, is published for the information of all concerned

CHARLES E. JENKINS,
Capt. and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

An Act Relating to Habeas Corpus and Regulating Judicial Proceedings in Certain Cases. Approved March 3, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That, during the present rebellion, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof. And whenever and wherever the said privilege shall be suspended, as aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of *habeas corpus*, to return the body of any person or persons detained by him by authority of the President; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner under authority of the President, further proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be suspended by the Judge or Court having issued the writ, so long as said suspension by the President shall remain in force, and said rebellion continue.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Constitution of the United States has ordained that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it; and, whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and, whereas, by a statute, which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof; and, whereas, in the judgment of the President the public safety does require the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States, in the cases when, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, mustered or enlisted in, or belonging to, the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or the Rules and Articles of War, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States, in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall, by a subsequent one to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension, and to give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

(L. S.) (Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,
Wm. H. Seward,
Secretary of State.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M TO 7 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
Cornelius Corson, } Clerks.
Geo. F. Thompson, }

NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN.

Eighth Congressional District,
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.

All drafted men in this District who have not yet reported, and all those whose time has been extended, are hereby notified that they must report at those "Headquarters" on or before the 1st day of October, or they will be proceeded against as deserters, and will be treated as such.

BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
President Board of Enrollment and Provost-Marshal.
SPENCER KIRBY,
Commissioner Board of Enrollment.
GEORGE F. WOODWARD,
Surgeon Board of Enrollment.

Headquarters Provost-Marshal, Sixth District of New-York, No. 185 Sixth-av.,
New-York, Sept. 25, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN BELONGING TO THE Second and Third Sub-Districts (Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards) of the Sixth Congressional District, whose cases have not been heard and adjudicated upon or who have been held for service and not since reported, are hereby notified to report themselves at the headquarters of this District, No. 185 6th-av., between Sept. 28 and Oct. 3, inclusive.

All such not reporting within such time will be deemed deserters, and be proceeded against accordingly.

JAMES W. FARR,
Provost-Marshal and Pres. of Bd. of Enrollment.
CHARLES LA MONT,
Member of Board of Enrollment.
JAMES W. POWELL,
Surgeon of Board of Enrollment.

Army Medical Board,
No. 458 Broome-st., New-York.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONvened for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.—WE PAY MORE money, cash down, to substitutes than any other agent. Call and see, before engaging elsewhere. Also, landsmen, seamen and firemen for the Navy. Apply at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs.
JAMES & CO., Agents.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, Seventh-st. Wharf,
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (?) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st.,
New-York, Sept. 25, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 1st of October, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

3,000 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

112,500 pounds of DRY SALTED and SMOKED HAMS, to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

3,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be full headlined and bungs sealed.

80,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in tight half bar'els, like samples to be seen at this office.

155,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, size No. 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

3,000 pounds first quality DRIED PEACHES, in strong, tight half barrels.

To be delivered as early as practicable, bidders to state the time of deliveries.

Separate proposals must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein. Samples of Flour, Peas, Hominy and dried Fruit must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labelled, *and not in paper parcels.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the above proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by *mission packs a or inspectors, other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope and addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY NOON, Oct. 1, 1863, for furnishing by contract the following articles, viz.:

Blankets, Rubber Poncho Tent.
Blankets, Woolen.
Drawers, Canton Flannel.
Stockings.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot, in this city.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, Oct. 1, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of Col. Thomas Swords, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

Cavalry Bureau,
Office of the Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 7, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25). The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

Cavalry Bureau, Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT.—PROposals are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT, in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.

The felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry Depot, at Gisborn Point, near this City.

Bidders are requested to send with their bids samples of the quality of felt they propose to furnish.

The felt will be subject to inspection on delivery.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director ..... MAX MARETZEK

OPENING NIGHT.
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1863,
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
when will be presented Donizetti's Opera, in three acts, of
ROBERTO DEVEREUX,
the principal characters by
MADAME JOSEFINE MEDORI,
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLINI.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7.....ROBERTO DEVEREUX.
FRIDAY, OCT. 9.....RIGOLETTO
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 10 (Extra Night).....NORMA

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The Box Office of the Academy is now open, where subscriptions are received for twelve nights.

SALE OF TICKETS

TICKETS OF ADMISSION AND SECURED SEATS for any of the above-named representations can be had ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, OCT. 1

At the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Fine sts., from 8 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.

Director ..... CARL ANSCHUTZ.

The Director has the pleasure of announcing that the new Artists engaged in Europe for the forthcoming seasons in New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, &c., have arrived, and that prior to his departure for his inaugural performances in Baltimore and Washington, he will give

ONE GRAND REPRESENTATION
at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 1,
for the purpose of introducing his new Company to the Metropolitan Musical public prior to their departure; on which occasion will be presented Weber's *chef d'œuvre*
DER FREISCHUTZ,
with the following unequaled distribution:

OTTOKAR ..... Herr HAIMER
(From Vienna, his first appearance in America.)
CUNO ..... Herr GRAFF
AGATHE ..... Mme. HIMMER-FREDERICI
(From Berlin, her first appearance in America.)
ANNCHEN ..... Mdlle. CANISSA
(From Vienna, her first appearance in America.)
CASPAR ..... Herr WEINLICH
MAX ..... Herr HABELMANN
(From Brunswick, his first appearance in America.)
HERMIT ..... Herr REMY
(From Vienna, his first appearance in America.)
CONDUCTOR ..... CARL ANSCHUTZ

The costumes and mise en scene will be entirely new.

The Box Book will open this (Tuesday) morning, at the Academy, at 9 A. M., for securing seats; also at Beer & Schirmer's, in New-York. Prices of admission: General admission, $1. Secured seats, 50 cts. extra. Family Circle, 50 cts. Amphitheatre, 25 cts.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 P. M.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
YOUNG NICOLO! YOUNG NICOLO!
YOUNG NICOLO! YOUNG NICOLO!
THIS WONDERFUL CHILD ARTIST,
pronounced by
THE GREAT PUBLIC
AND
THE MIGHTY PRESS
THE LAST WONDER OF THE AGE,
IN THIS AGE OF WONDERS.
He performs his great feats of
ZAMPILAEROSTATION
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE CHILDREN OF THE DESERT,
THE BEDOUIN ARABS,
in their native feats and gambols.
HERR MALIQUE and SON, Mlle. SOPHIE SAGRINO.
MR. JAMES COOK,
that exquisite gentleman and Court Jester,
The only rival of
WALLET, THE SHAKESPEAREAN CLOWN.
THE TRICK HORSE "VICTORIA,"
THE DANCING HORSE "MECCA,"
PERFORMED BY M. SAGRINO.
Mr. EATON STONE,
the great bare-back rider
YOUNG PIEROT SAGRINO, only seven years old,
AND TWENTY-FIVE STAR PERFORMERS,
ADMISSION
Afternoon—25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Evening—Box 0 cents; Pit 25 cents.
Commencing at 2½, and at 8 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving the Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Fifty-third streets.

For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For paving Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

For fencing vacant lots in Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.

For repairing the flagging in Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by each assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on the Eleventh-avenue, and all upon the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of the Eleventh-avenue, between the centre of the block south of Forty-eighth-street and the southerly line of Fifty third-street.

Also, all the lots in the northerly half of Block No. 248 and the southerly half of Block No. 249, being situate upon Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Also, all the lots lying between Fourth and Madison avenues and the centre line of the block between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and the centre line of the block between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.

Also, Ward Nos. 13, 14 and 15 in block No. 529, on Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Also, Ward Nos. 19 and 20, in block No. 144; Ward Nos. 35, 43 and 46, in block No. 525. Ward Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 240, and Ward Nos. 30, 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 317, all in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A.

Also, the lots situate upon Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB P. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors,
New Court-house, Sept. 25, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance—City of New-York—Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given that a number of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments on real estate for opening Central Park, confirmed February five, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day until the whole shall be sold. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*—a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-

ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF COL. GRAHAM.

Brig.-Gen. CHAS. K. GRAHAM, of whose military career as an officer of the Excelsior Brigade a detailed notice was given in yesterday's TIMES, arrived in this City yesterday, having left the Libby prison at Richmond on Tuesday last. His numerous friends in this City being desirous of giving him a reception befitting his gallant services, and the sufferings he has endured in the cause of his country, arrangements were made for them to proceed in a steamboat to Amboy to receive him on the arrival of the train from Philadelphia, and convey him to the City. Surveyor ANDREWS, a warm personal friend of Gen. GRAHAM, on hearing of the proposed action, immediately tendered the use of the United States barge *Addison F. Andrews*, and at 11 o'clock yesterday morning a party of one hundred gentlemen, more or less, embarked for the trip, at the foot of Whitehall-street. The barge was under command of Capt. FAUNCE, formerly of the *Harriet Lane*. Among the party were Surveyor Andrews, James T. Brady, Judge Hilton, of the Common Pleas; Ex-Alderman Dayton, Judge Elias J. Beach, Alex. D. Munson, Chairman of the Committee of reception; Judge Van Cott, Judge Stewart, J. M. Motley, Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, Col. Hamlin, of the Third regiment Regulars, son of the Vice President of the United States; Capt. Wm. H. Farrar and Lieut. George M. Dusenbury, of the Thirty-seventh New-York Volunteers; Capt. Woodward, of the Third army corps; Capt. Street, of the Twentieth Indiana regiment; S. J. Strong, Assist. Postmaster; Alex. Isaacs, and Thos. J. Brown, Deputy Surveyors, and many others, of more or less note. Before leaving the wharf the Committee of arrangements ascertained by telegraph that Gen. GRAHAM was coming by the New-Jersey Railroad, and would arrive in Jersey City instead of Amboy. This necessitated a change in the programme, which proved to be a very agreeable change to all concerned, for it gave the party an opportunity to take a sail around the battery and view the Russian fleet lying at anchor in the North River, while waiting the arrival of the cars at Jersey City. Each of the vessels of the fleet was visited in turn and greeted with rousing cheers from the party, which were cordially responded to from the Russian decks. After calling upon each member of the fleet, and sailing three times round the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral LISOVSKY, the *Andrews* turned her prow toward the Jersey docks. Gen. GRAHAM had already arrived at the depot, where he was met by Mr. Munson, Judge MILTON, Judge BEACH, and Jas. T. BRADY, and escorted on board the *Andrews*. The General was accompanied by Mrs. GRAHAM, who met her husband at Fortress Monroe, and to whose perseverance and energy his early exchange and release from the rebel prison is mainly due. As the General came on board, he was welcomed with the most enthusiastic and prolonged cheers from his friends, the band meanwhile playing "Hail to the Chief." The boat was immediately headed down the bay, and before Gen. GRAHAM and his lady had got through receiving the congratulations of their friends, the party found themselves passing through the Narrows and out into the open sea. The bright sunshine, the placid waters of the ocean, which was as calm and smooth as a lake, and the general enjoyment of the scene by all on board, to which the harmonious strains of the Seventh regiment band greatly contributed, tempting the Committee to prolong the sail, and the pilot was directed to round the light-ship off Sandy Hook. Just as this had been accomplished, a dense volume of black smoke was descried in the Eastern horizon, which the Revenue officers on board conjectured came from the steamer *City of Washington*, just now due here from Liverpool. The *Andrews* was directed to steer for her, and after an hour's sail, encountered the craft, which proved to be the French naval steam frigate *Coureur*. On drawing near the frigate the band struck up the "Marseillaise," which was responded to by the frigate's band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." The Emperor NAPOLEON'S favorite National air was also played by the Seventh regiment band, and several rounds of cheers were interchanged between the *Andrews* and the *Coureur*; though it is worthy of remark that the Yankee cheers were much less spontaneous and hearty than those which greeted the Russian fleet at the outset of the excursion. After paying all the respect to the new French visitor which the party thought she deserved, the *Andrews* was headed for the Narrows, and soon left the *Coureur* far in her stern. On the return trip an excellent collation was spread out on the main deck, and all hands proceeded to enjoy it with a relish which a sea appetite alone can give. At the close of the repast JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., was called upon, and in an eloquent and touching speech, filled with reminiscences of his early acquaintance with Gen. GRAHAM, and with his father and his two brothers, THOMAS and DAVID GRAHAM, tendered him a hearty welcome home to his friends. He closed by proposing the health of Gen. GRAHAM.

On rising from the table, the General was greeted with three cheers. He thanked his friends for the kind reception they had given him, and for their expressions of sympathy in his behalf. He said it was his intention, as soon as he had recovered his somewhat shattered frame, to return to the service of his country; and if his life was spared, to continue in that service until a just God had crowned our cause with success. [Applause.]

Gen. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER was then called upon, and spoke of the career of the two Empire City brigades, the Irish and the Excelsior, and of the friendship and good feeling that had always existed between them.

Gen. Meagher was followed by Surveyor Andrews, Judge Beach, Judge Hilton, Mr. Munson, Col. Hamlin, Gen. D. W. C. Clarke of Vermont, Judge Van Cott, Capt. Faunce, Capt. Street and Alderman Dayton. Want of space compels us to forego any attempt to report the many good things that were said by the various speakers.

Returning home the *Andrews* passed up the North River, and once more around the Russian fleet, and landed the party at the Barge office about 6 P. M.

From a conversation with Gen. GRAHAM during the trip, we gathered the following facts relative to his capture and imprisonment:

He was taken prisoner at Gettysburgh on the evening of the 2d of July, having been wounded by a ball passing through the shoulder and out at the back, and also by a contusion upon the hip from a shell. While being moved to the rear he fainted, and notwithstanding his weak condition he was not furnished with food of any kind for thirty hours, nor was his wound dressed for fifteen days after it was received. On the day after his capture, he was waited upon by Col. MURRAY, of Gen. LEE'S Staff, and asked if he would accept a parole. He asked for time to consider, and meanwhile consulted the other Union officers who had been captured, when they all agreed not to accept a parole, privates as well as officers. They came to this conclusion for the purpose of aiding the Union army, knowing that if they refused a parole, a large force of the rebel army would have to be detailed to guard them, and would therefore be prevented from fighting MEADE'S army. On the 4th of July, a wagon was procured, and he was conveyed three miles, and then transferred to a large army wagon, in which he was taken to Williamsport. Thence he was taken to Winchester, where he procured a conveyance to Staunton, a distance of ninety miles, for the moderate sum of $75. At Staunton he took the cars for Richmond, and arrived at the Libby Prison on the 17th of July. After being in the cells three days, the officers were transferred to the hospital in the same prison where he remained until he was exchanged on Tuesday last. His daily rations in the hospital were four to six ounces of meat, three slices of bread, rice soup and weak tea. The General speaks well of his treatment in Richmond, and makes special mention of the kindness of Surgeon SABEL of the Libby Hospital. The prisoners were allowed to purchase vegetables, &c., outside, and found means to exchange United States currency for rebel shinplasters, by "running the blockade," as they called it, with rebel soldiers. It is a noteworthy fact that the rebels were glad to exchange Confederate currency for "greenbacks," paying from $7 to $8 of the former for $1 of the latter. The General looks very delicate in health, though he has nearly recovered from the effects of his wound.

Fine Arts.

The desire to buy good pictures is fortunately so far ahead of the desire to see them, that speculators, who have lost all faith in the public, still continue to import masterpieces for the sake of the few. This is especially true of the proprietors of the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway. Only a few months ago they were compelled to sell off a superb collection of paintings of the modern school of German art, simply because the public seemed to have lost all interest in the artists thus represented. The pictures, however, brought exceedingly good prices, and hence the proprietors have imported a new lot, and with a degree of success which we hardly thought could be attained. The collection of paintings by Dusseldorff, French and Belgian artists, which was exhibited last night for the first time, in the rooms of the Derby Gallery, is really one of the most meritorious exhibitions that we have had in this City for many years. Not only are the best masters represented, but many of the newest and most promising men of to-day are introduced to our public for the first time. We shall take another opportunity of referring to the principal features of the exhibition. In the meantime we advise all lovers of art to spend an hour or so at the Derby Gallery.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The well-known contralto, Signora VESTVALI, will appear at this house to-night in English drama. The play is called "Gamea; or the Jewish Mother."

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 28, 1863.

$10,000 U.S.6s,'81,Co...	107	200 Gen.Am.Tr.Co....	94
$20,000 do....	106⅛	300 Harlem R....	142
5,000 Treas. 7.3-10 p.c.		200 do....	141
Notes....Aug.	106⅛	200 do....	141⅛
2,000 do. Oct. & Apr.	107	200 do....	b30. 142
5,000 U.S.6s,1-97,c.N	96⅛	500 Reading R....	117⅛
1,000 do....	96⅛	500 do....	118
4,000 Ill. Cent. Bs.'66	100	100 Mich. Cen. R....	119⅛
2,000 Virginia 6s....	50⅛	100 do....	119⅛
5,000 Tenn. 6s, Sc.'90....	62⅜	150 M. S. & N. I. G. R....	135
3,000 Mo. State 6s....	60	100 do....	137
1,000 Jersey City W'r....	104	25 do....	136
1,000 Ohio & Miss. R.O.	92	500 Chic. & N. W. R....	93
15,000 do....	92	50 do....	93⅛
12,000 Erie 6d M. Bs.'85	112	2400 M. S. & N. I....	78
5,000 Hud. R. 2d M....	122	100 do....	b30 80⅛
5,000 C. & N. W. 1st M....	90	100 do....	b30 80
10,000 Tol. & W. 2d....	94	200 do....	s60 79
500 P., F. W. & C. 1st M.	85	200 do....	s10 79⅛
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st M.ex.	104	500 do....	79⅛
5 Bank of Commerce.	103⅛	300 do....	79⅛
50 Bank of the Repub.	106	1000 do....	79⅛
5 Market Bank....	102	200 do....	s10 79⅛
10,000 Amer. Gold....	139⅛	200 do....	79⅛
25,000 do....	139⅛	500 do....	79⅛
12,000 do....	139⅛	400 do....	b10 79
200 Canton Co....	30 32⅛	200 do....	78⅝
100 Penn. Coal Co....	144	300 do....	78⅝
100 Cumb. Coal Prf....	80⅛	100 do....	s10 78⅝
100 do....	80⅛	100 do....	b30 79
90 Quicksilv. M. Co....	63⅜	200 Ill. Cen. R....	123
100 do....	63	600 do....	s10. 123
150 Pacific Mail....	214	500 do....	b10. 123
5 do....	214⅛	500 do....	s10 122⅞
1100 N. Y. Cen. R....	134	100 do....	s30. 122⅜
100 do....	b30 134⅛	100 do....	b30 122
100 do....	s10. 135⅛	100 do....	122
100 Erie R....	106⅛	300 do....	s10. 122⅛
200 do....	s10. 106	920 Ill. Cen. Can. R.R....	104⅜
900 do....	106	200 Clev. & P. R....	b30 99
800 do....	b30. 106	200 do....	98⅛
200 do....	s10. 105⅞	500 do....	b30 99⅛
500 do....	105⅞	200 do....	98⅝
100 do....	105⅞	100 Gal. & Chi. R....	107⅞
100 do....	b10. 105⅞	200 Chic. & R. I. R....	108
200 do....	s30. 106⅛	300 do....	108⅜
200 Erie R. Prf....	103⅜	300 do....	108⅜
50 do....	b15. 104	500 do....	108⅜
400 Hud. River R....	130	100 do....	b30. 109
500 do....	129	50 Chi., B. & Q. R....	121
100 do....	129⅛	200 do....	121⅜
100 do....	b30. 130	100 M. & F. Du C. R....	68
100 do....	129⅞	200 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi....	82
800 do....	129⅞	50 A. & T. H. Prf....	80
100 do....	129⅛	100 Chi. & Alt. R....	90
200 do....	129⅛		

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 Treas. 7.3-10 p.ct.		300 Hudson R. R....	129⅜
Notes....	107	200 do....	130
1,000 do. F & Aug.	106⅛	100 M. Se. & N. I. G....	136
10,000 Amer. Gold....	139⅜	15 do....	134
15,000 do....	139⅜	300 Ill. Cen. R. S....	122⅛
100 Canton Co....	31⅛	350 do....	b3. 123
800 Cumb. Coal Prf....	80⅜	150 Ill. Cen. F....	110
5 Pacific M. S. Co....	214	500 Clev. & P. R....	99
50 do....	213⅜	400 do....	98⅞
50 do....	213⅜	200 do....	s30 98⅝
50 N. Y. C. R....	b10. 133⅜	500 Gal. & Chic. R....	108⅜
400 do....	133⅜	100 Clev. & Tol. R....	117⅜
100 Erie R....	106⅜	200 do....	117⅜
50 do....	106⅜	400 Chic. & R. I. R....	109⅛
50 do....	b30. 106⅜	100 do....	s30. 109⅛
100 Erie R. Pref....	103⅜	500 do....	109⅜
1300 Har. Railroad....	143	100 do....	s30 109⅜
200 Reading R....	117⅜	400 do....	109⅜
705 M. S. & N. I....	78	100 Mil. & P. Du C....	68
500 do....	77	100 do....	67⅞
400 do....	77⅜	315 Mar. & Chi. 1st Prf	57
100 do....	b18 78	50 Chic. & N. W....	36⅜
200 do....	b30 78		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Penn. Coal Co....	b3 44⅛	250 Pac. Mail S. Co....	214⅜
50 Di & Hud Canal Co.	50	150 Mich. Cen. R....	119⅜
50 Cumb. Coal....	30⅛	100 M. S. & N. I....	c 77⅜
1000 Bucks Co. L. Co....	1⅞	500 do....	s3 77⅜
200 do....	2	100 do....	c 77⅜
300 N. Y. Cen. R....	c 133⅜	200 do....	c 77⅜
1700 do....	133⅜	500 do....	78
200 Erie Railway....	c 105⅜	200 do....	c 78
2160 do....	s10. 105⅜	100 do....	s3 78
100 do....	105⅜	400 do....	78⅛
600 do....	105⅜	200 do....	78⅛
200 do....	s3 105⅜	300 M. S. & N. I. R.G.	137⅛
410 Erie Rail. Pr....	b3. 104	400 Clev. & Pitts. R....	99⅛
200 do....	104	800 Gal. & Chi. R....	108⅜
1050 Hudson R. R....	129	400 Clev. & T. R....	117
150 do....	128⅞	100 Ill. Cen. R....	b3 122⅜
100 Harlem R....	143	400 Chi. & R. I. R....	109
200 do....	b3 143	400 do....	109⅛
200 Reading R....	b3. 117⅜	100 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	s30 92
200 do....	117⅜	300 Chic. & Alt. R....	79
200 do....	s 117⅜		

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

50 Canton Co....	31⅜	500 Quarts H. M. Co....	20⅛
100 N. Y. Cen. R....	s10. 133⅜	35 Bucks Co. Lead....	s10 1⅜
150 do....	133⅜	1100 Harlem R....	144⅜
800 do....	b10. 133⅞	1150 do....	b3. 144⅜
200 do....	s3 133⅞	700 M. S. & N. I....	78⅛
2400 do....	s60. 133⅞	100 do....	s10 78
100 do....	133⅞	1410 do....	78⅛
600 Erie Railroad....	105⅞	150 do....	78⅛
500 do....	s3. 106	1000 do....	s3 78⅛
1300 do....	b3. 106	400 do....	b3 78⅛
500 do....	105⅞	200 do....	b3 78⅜
300 do....	s10. 107⅛	1000 do....	78
1500 do....	s3. 105⅞	500 do....	78⅜
550 Hudson R. R....	132⅜	500 Ill. Cen. R....	123⅜
400 do....	132	100 Clev. & Pitts....	98⅝
100 do....	132⅜	100 T. H. & A. Pref....	79
100 do....	s3 131⅜	600 Gal. & Chic. R....	b3. 108⅜
800 do....	s10. 131⅜	250 Chi. & R. Is....	109⅜
200 do....	s3 131⅜		

MONDAY, Sept. 28—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Sept. 19:

Decrease in Loans....	$3,177,472
Decrease in Specie....	1,005,845
Decrease in Circulation....	36,757
Increase in Undrawn Deposits....	504,574

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season

	Sept. 27, 1862	Sept. 26, 1863.	Sept. 19, 1863.
Capital....	$69,125,000	$69,401,000	$69,401,000
Loans....	160,161,046	204,501,984	207,679,456
Specie....	37,592,552	30,00-,566	31,014,411
Circulation....	9 800,723	5,337,886	5,414,643
Gross Deposits....	186,105,030	245,115,444	242,786,857
Exchanged....	32,813,178	59,031,671	57,210,658
Undrawn....	153,291,852	186,080,773	185,576,199
In Sub-Treasury..	11,435,264	25,047,128	26,769,962

The Bank statement this afternoon shows a considerable falling off in Loans and Discounts, while the Deposit line is rather higher than last Monday, although in the meantime the Associated Banks have paid off $3,500,000 of the Government balance. The Specie average shows better than might have been looked for after the heavy demand of $3,300,000 for export and customs last week. The condition of the Deposit line reflects an easier Money market than we have had to report since the close of August. The brokers are readily supplied, on satisfactory collateral, at 6@7 ₩ cent., and most of the heavy loans on the Street to the old-established Stock Exchange firms are at the inside figure. The price of Gold ruled through the forenoon and at the Second Board 139¼@139¾ ₩ cent., but late in the Afternoon advanced a fraction over 140 ₩ cent. Exchange 153½@154 ₩ cent. The subscriptions to the Popular Loan on Saturday were altogether about a million of dollars. Messrs. FISK & HATCH, Sub-Agents in this City, sent forward $400,000. To-day the subscriptions at all the Sub-Agencies in this City are $497,000.

The other Government Securities were firm at the Second Board. The 6 ₩ cents of 1881 sold at 107 ₩ cent., and the Treasury 7.30 ₩ cents at 107 and interest. The Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness (interest in currency) sold at 99½ ₩ cent. The State Stocks and Railway Bonds were generally steady. The Railway Shares steady on most descriptions as compared with the last prices of Saturday, but higher on Hudson, Harlem, Galena and Rock Island, in all which there was a buoyant feeling at the close of the day. There was a large business again in Michigan Southern, which, after repeated ups and downs between 77@80, settled at about 78, the same as on Saturday P. M. There was more firmness in Illinois Central at the close than on the printed sales.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, the general Share list being firm and the demand for most descriptions better than in the forenoon,

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin....	139	140⅛	Harlem Pref....	130	130
U.S. 6s, 1881....	106¾	107	Mich. Central....	119	119¼
N. Y. Central....	134	134	Mich. Southern....	78	78
Erie....	106	106	Mich. Guarant'd.	135	136
Erie Preferred....	103¾	103½	Illinois Cen....	122½	123¾
Hudson....	129	131	Pittsburgh....	98	99
Pacific Mail....	212	213½	Fort Wayne....	82	82
Harlem....	140	144	Rock Island....	107¾	110
Canton....	31¾	31¾	Galena....	107½	108½
Prairie du Chien	70	68	Reading....	117¾	117½
Penn. Coal....	99¾	99½	Quicksilver....	63	63⅛
Toledo....	117¾	117¾	Chicago and A....	79	79

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York....	190
Manhattan....	141
Union....	112
America....	122
City....	142
Phœnix....	102
Tradesmen's....	110
Commerce....	103
Am. Exchange....	105
Chatham....	96
Bank of the Republic	106
Bank of N. America.	104
Hanover....	99
Metropolitan....	115
Citizens'....	104
People's....	102½
Grocers'....	100
Market....	104
Nassau....	107
Corn Exchange....	105
Continental....	96
Marine....	157
Imp. and Traders'....	109
Park....	130

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s....	106
N. Y. Cen. Bs, 1st Mat.	109¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64....	103
Erie seconds, '79....	110
Erie thirds, '83....	111¾
Erie fourths, '80....	110¾
Erie fifths, '85....	107
Buf., N. Y. & E. firsts, '77,	107
Hud. R. firsts, '70....	110
Hud. R. third, '75....	122
Har. firsts, '60 & '73....	111
Har. seconds, '64....	101¾
Mich. C. new lists, '82....	122
Chi., B. & Q. firsts....	121
Michigan S. seconds....	106⅛
Ind. Bloom. Line, '66, '68.	104
M. S. & Ind. N. 1st....	104
Al. & T. H. 1sts....	103¼
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref....	91
Al. & T. H. 2d Mtg....	86
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	104
Chi. & N. W. ex....	90
Chi. & N. W. Int. R....	96
Chi. & N. W. firsts....	89⅜
Chi. & N. W. 2ds....	83
Tol. & W. 1sts....	101
Tol. & Wab. seconds....	94
Mil. & P. du C. firsts....	104
Gal. & Chic. Exts....	114
Gal. & Chi. seconds....	105
Chi. & R. I. 1sts....	108
Clev. & Tol. S. F....	112
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	107¾
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds....	102⅜
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds....	86
Clev. & Pitts. 4ths....	82

The facts in the matter of the Southern Michigan conversion of indebtedness into common shares, referred to in our last paper, were officially reported to the Board of the New-York Stock Exchange, by the Committee of the Board appointed on Saturday, consisting of Messrs. CUTTING, MARVIN and GROESBECK; and after discussion, the whole subject was laid upon the table.

The figures of the traffic and expenses of the Southern Michigan road for the first half of the current fiscal year, to wit, from March 1 to Aug. 31, have been printed at Toledo, and may be of interest at the present moment:

	1863. March 1 to Aug 31.	1862. March 1 to Aug 31,
Gross Traffic....	$1,458,110	$1,136,600
Expenses....	792,281	608,759
Net Income....	$665,838	$529,841

This being for the lightest half of the year in gross traffic, an estimate may be added for the whole year, thus:

	1863-4. March 1 to Feb. 28. Estimated	1862-3. March 1 to Feb. 28. Actual
Gross Traffic....	$3,500,000	$2,813,831
Expenses....	1,750,000	1,352,555
Net Income....	$1,750,000	$1,461,276

The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the third week in September, were:

1862....	$34,836
1863....	56,449
Increase....	$21,583

Annexed are the details of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for the week ending Sept. 2:

	1863.	1862.
Freight....	$25,109 44	$50,964 78
Passengers....	13,040 58	12,326 09
Mails, &c....	1,250 00	1,300 00
Total....	$39,400 02	$64,590 87

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the same week were:

Passengers....	$12,007 63
Freight....	26,858 69
Mails....	508 33
Express....	392 92
Miscellaneous....	58 33
Total....	$40,885 90
Same period last year....	21,733 66

If our anonymous correspondent on the Michigan Southern affair will favor us with his name and signify his readiness to assume all proper responsibility in the premises, his communication will have immediate insertion. Meanwhile we have no objection to comply with his request to publish the names of the Michigan Southern Board of Directors, as follows:

E. M. Gilbert, Hamilton White,
Henry Keep, N. Beardsley,
William Keep, William Williams,
Le Grand Lockwood, Stillman Witt,
Albert Havemeyer, J. S. Barry,
M. Courtright. P. Morehouse,
M. L. Sykes, Jr.

The following are the latest quotations for American Stocks in London, after the news from this side of the heavy fall on our Stock Exchange at the close of August:

American Railways, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business done. Money.	Account.
Maryland 6 ₩ cent....	73 @ 75		
United States 6s, 1861....	74 @ 76		
United States 5s, 1874....	68 @ 70		
Virginia State 6 ₩ cent....	48 @ 50		
Virginia State 6 ₩ cent....	41⅜ @ 42⅜		
Atlantic & Gt. Western, N. Y. sec., 1st Mortgage, 1880, 7 ₩ cent....	77 @ 79		
Do. 7 ₩ ct. Penn., 1877....	76 @ 78	77	
Erie shares, $100 (all pd.)	74 @ 76	74⅛	
Do. 7 ₩ cent. Pref....	68 @ 70		
Do. 7 ₩ ct., 1st Mtg., 1867.	73 @ 78		
Do. 7 ₩ ct., 2d Mtg., 1859.	74 @ 76		
Do. 7 ₩ ct., 3d Mtg., 1883.	74 @ 76		
Do. 7 ₩ cent., 4th Mtg....	73 @ 76		
Do. 7 ₩ cent., 5th Mtg....	72 @ 74		
Illinois Cen. 6 ₩ ct., 1875.	86 @ 87		
Do. 7 ₩ cent., 1875....	80 @ 82	80	
Do. $100 shares, $50 paid	12 @ 10	10⅜	
Do. $100 shares, all paid.	76 @ 78	78⅛ 6⅛	
Marietta and Cin. R. 6s.			
Mich. Cen., 8 ₩ ct., c., '69.	75 @ 78		
Do., (sink. fund,) 1st m.,	80 @ 84		
Mich. S. & N. Ind. 7 ₩ ct., (sink. fund,) 1885....	70 @ 75		
N. Y. Central 6 ₩ cent., (sinking fund,) 1883....	70 @ 75		
Do. 7 ₩ cent., 1864....	65 @ 68		
Do. 7 ₩ cent. (sinking fund,) 1876....	83 @ 88		
Do. do. con. bonds, 1876.	83 @ 88		
Do. $100 shares....	88 @ 90	90	
Panama R. R., 1st M., 7 ₩ cent., 1865....	101 @ 103		
Do. 2d M., 7 ₩ cent., '72	101 @ 103		
Penn. R. Bds. 1st M. 6 ₩ cent., convt....	73 @ 75		
Do., 2d M., con. 6 ₩ ct.	87 @ 89		
Do. $50 shares....	40 @ 45		
Philadelphia & Reading $50 shares....	36 @ 40		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,334,205 38; including for customs, $212,333 75; payments, $1,460,307 02; balance, $25,521,026 87.

The Bull's Head Bank has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 ₩ cent., free of Government tax.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 28, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 23 bbls. Ashes, 25,317 bbls. Flour, 1,333 bbls. and 216 bags Corn Meal, 61,015 bushels Wheat, 188,781 bushels Corn, 3,300 bushels Barley, 20,518 bushels Oats, 10,348 bushels Malt, 323 pkgs. Provisions, and 879 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in moderate demand, including Pots at $7 25@$7 37½, and Pearls at $8 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio was in request at from 28½c.@31½c. ₩ lb., other kinds quiet.

COTTON—Is in more active request, partly on speculation, and held much higher to-day. Middlings closing at about 80c. ₩ lb.; sales and resales, since our last, 4,200 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand for shipment and home use, and prices of desirable lots of fresh ground have advanced 10c.@15c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last, 16,200 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 50@$5 25; Superfine State and Western, at $5@$5 45; poor to choice extra State at $5 65@$6 20, chiefly at $5 75@$6; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 90@$6 25 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western....	$5 00 @$5 45
Extra State....	5 65 @ 6 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 65 @ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	5 90 @ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands....	6 30 @ 8 00
Extra Genesee....	6 25 @ 8 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri....	6 00 @ 9 00

Southern Flour continues in good demand, at rising prices. Sales since our last, 2,100 bbls., at $5 75@$6 70 for poor to good superfine; $6 75@$8 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 05@$9 25 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving. Sales, 1,050 bbls. Extra, at $5 65@$7 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand at $3 75@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl.; sales; 350 bbls. Corn Meal is in light supply and request at $4 20 for Jersey, $4 40 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 70@$4 75 for Fairfax, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered to-day, but at prices generally above the limits of foreign orders; hence, business has been restricted. Sales, since our last, 46,000 bushels, including old White Western, on private terms; Amber Western at $1 36@$1 40; Red Western at $1 26@$1 34; inferior do. $1 20@$1 25; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 26½@$1 31, the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at $1 11@$1 25; Chicago Spring, $1 05@$1 16 ₩ bush.; Corn continues in good demand at advanced prices; sales have been reported of 256,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at 80c.@99c., closing at 97c. for sound Mixed Western afloat; 84c.@86c. for unsound do.; 90c.@92c. for Yellow Western and White do., ₩ bush. Rye is scarce and inactive, at $1@$1 10, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats are in fair supply, and good demand, mainly to arrive, including Canada at 62c.@71c.; Western at 66c.@72½c.; State at 69c.@73½c. ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are quiet at former prices.

OILS—Have been in fair demand and generally very firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after at advancing prices. Sales, since our last, 3,400 bbls., in lots, at $14 for New Mess; $12 37½@$12 62½ for Old Mess, and $10 12½@$10 50 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon has been in request at 6c.@8¼c. ₩ lb.; sales, 200 boxes. Lard is in good demand at buoyant prices; sales 1,450 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10¾c.@11c. and choice 11¼c. ₩ lb. Beef is unchanged; sales, 185 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Butter is in fair demand at 16c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 18c.@25c. for common to choice State ₩ lb. Cheese is in request at 10c.@13¼c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales since our last, 2,100 bags East India, at $7 25@$7 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales since our last, 1,500 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13¼c., and Cuba at 11c.@12¾c., with 200 boxes Havana at 11¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 90,000 lbs., at 11c.@11¾c., the latter an extreme rate, and 70 pkgs. grease at 9¾c.@10c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 450 bbls., part at 52¼c.@53c., chiefly at 52¾c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 3,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10¾d.@2s. 3d. ₩ bbl., and 60 tons Heavy Goods, at 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour on private terms, and 150 pkgs. Provisions at 25s. ₩ ton. For Cork and orders, 27,000 bushels Grain, at 5s. 9d. ₩ quarter.

[Advertisement.]

OUR ARTISTS—WHERE, AND ABOUT.—The *Phrenological Journal* for October, (double number) contains Portraits, Biographies, and Characters of CHURCH, the artist; Gov. Curtin, Peter the Great and his Queen, Lucrezia Borgia, Georgiana Cavendish, Isabella Albrizza, Mrs. Gore, De Foe, &c. The Hair, Training of Girls, Remarkable Marriages,